

INVESTIGATION OF VELOCITY FIELD ABOUT A TWO  
DIMENSIONAL PLEXIGLASS OGIVAL FOIL USING  
THE LASER DOPPLER ANEMOMETER

Gary J. Tettelbach

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FOIL USING THE LASER DOPLER ANEMOMETER

by

LT Gary J. Tettelbach, USN

B.S.(NA) U.S. Naval Academy  
(1970)

Submitted in partial fulfillment  
of the requirements for the degree of

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and for the degree of

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Signature of Author \_\_\_\_\_

Department of Ocean Engineering  
June, 1978

Certified by \_\_\_\_\_

Thesis Supervisor

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Chairman, Department Committee  
on Graduate Students





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GARY J. TETTELBAACH

Submitted to the Department of Ocean Engineering on May 12, 1978, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degrees of Ocean Engineer and Master of Science in Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering.

ABSTRACT

Until recently measuring the velocity of a fluid required the insertion of some instrument into the flow which would disturb the flow. The development of the laser doppler anemometer has created a means of measuring flow velocity using two intersecting monochromatic light beams, one of which has been shifted in frequency a prescribed amount. In order to use the type of laser doppler anemometer owned by M.I.T. the light beams must be able to traverse the test section and the scattered light be collected by the receiving optics. This requires a transparent model in order to measure the flow around the entire model. This thesis demonstrates the feasibility of such a method and is an account of the special techniques used to obtain the data.

Thesis Supervisor: Professor Justin E. Kerwin  
Title: Professor of Naval Architecture





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To John Hammond and Bill Shepherd the author also owes the many hours of work they saved him by letting him use their computer program and plexiglass foil respectively.

Finally the author wishes to thank Fred Haberlandt, Mark Lipsey and Pat Weiland for their help in reaching the point where he could do this thesis and then finish it.





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## I. INTRODUCTION

A variable speed water tunnel in a common laboratory for conducting hydrodynamic experiments involving Reynolds Number scaling. Until recently, however, there has been no reliable method in water tunnels of measuring either point velocities or pressures in a flow without disturbing the flow. Hot wire anemometers or pitot tubes require the insertion of an instrument into the flow and can cause a disturbance of the flow. The recent development of the laser dopler anemometer, LDA, has led to a method of obtaining point velocities without the insertion of any instrument into the flow which could alter the characteristics of the flow. The detailed operation and theory of the LDA will be covered in another section so let it suffice to say now that by having two monochromatic light beams, one of which has been shifted in frequency, intersect the velocity of the water at the point of intersection can be measured by collecting the scattered light.

The LDA at MIT is only capable of collecting the light scattered in the direction in which the beams are aimed. This means that the light must be able to pass completely through the water tunnel when attempting measurements. There is no problem with this if the only measurements needed are upstream or downstream of the model in the tunnel because the viewing ports or windows are transparent plexiglass. Measurements cannot be taken around a model which is opaque, however.





The purpose of this thesis is to demonstrate that by using a transparent model; in this case a two dimensional, plexiglass, ogival section foil; the entire velocity field around the model can be obtained. The problems associated with this involve both the optical characteristics of the model and the intensity of the scattered light when it has passed through the model. The positioning of the instrumentation that receives the scattered light is critical and resolution of the optical effect of the model on the scattered light becomes difficult. Any imperfections in the model also tend to diminish the intensity of light which eventually reaches the receiving optics. The results contained within this thesis are not necessarily intended to be extraordinarily revealing in hydrodynamic significance but rather are intended to describe and verify a new technique in collecting detailed accurate velocity data around a transparent model in the variable speed water tunnel using a laser dopler anemometer.



## II. EXPERIMENTAL SET UP

This experiment was conducted in the variable speed water tunnel at MIT. The tunnel is a recirculating type tunnel with a test section which is basically a rectangle twenty inches high, twenty inches wide and with a region of undisturbed parallel flow approximately four feet in length. The model was held in place using the rudder and keel dynamometer on the top and just a sealed shaft through the bottom window. This is the normal method for testing two dimensional foils at the MIT facility. No splitter plate was used in order to allow maximum span of the foil which would reduce any end or wall effects. The foil was aligned in the tunnel to zero angle of attack by measuring the distance from the wall. The telescope atop the dynamometer was then zeroed and used to adjust the angle of attack thereafter.

Because of the lens effect of the foil, velocity measurements were only taken on the transmitter side of the foil. The lens effect changed the crossing angle of the beams which made the calibration of volts to feet per second and the position of the measuring volume unknown. To obtain measurements on both sides of the foil, the foil was flipped end for end.

The actual construction of the foil was done by Bill Shepherd for a 13.04 project and donated to the author. The method of construction was to take a rectangular piece of plexiglass and first use a milling machine and large rotating





table bed to get a circular arc. The second step was to polish the foil until transparent with progressively finer sandpaper and polishing compound. The difficult areas were the leading and trailing edges because of their fineness. Keeping the circular arc and yet getting rid of all defects and scratches requires more sophisticated equipment than was available. However, the foil is a masterpiece of hand craftsmanship and far better than the author could have done personally. The final foil dimensions are shown in figure 1.

The laser itself was resting on a base capable of movement in two degrees of freedom. The one degree of freedom in which the laser could not move was a chordwise movement. This was a very time consuming restriction because to move from station to station along the chord both the transmitting and receiving optics had to be manually picked up, moved, and realigned again. The base on which the laser rested never had to be moved because large enough plywood platforms were installed to allow enough laser movement to position the laser at all stations on the chord. Figure 2 shows the receiving optics, test section and dynamometer with telescope. Testimony to the quality of the foil is that it was in the test section when the picture was taken. Figure 3 shows the transmitting optics, vertical adjustment wheel and the station marking taped on the outside of the test section window.





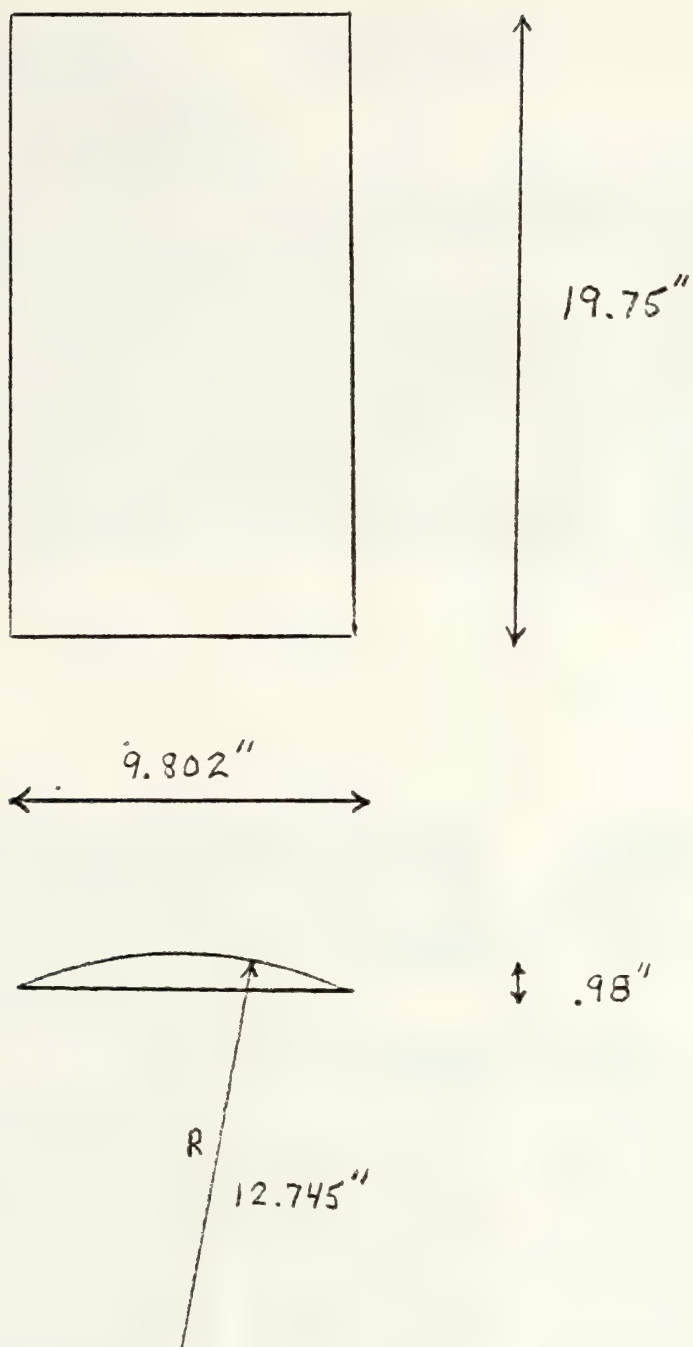


FIGURE 1 - Foil Dimensions



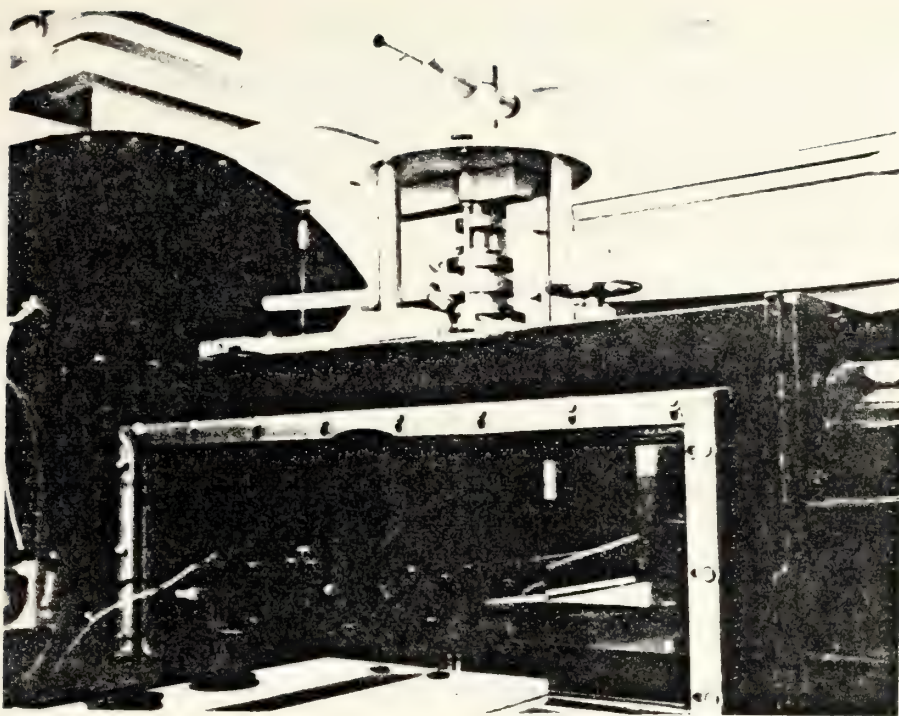


FIGURE 2 - Receiving Optics, Test Section, Dynamometer

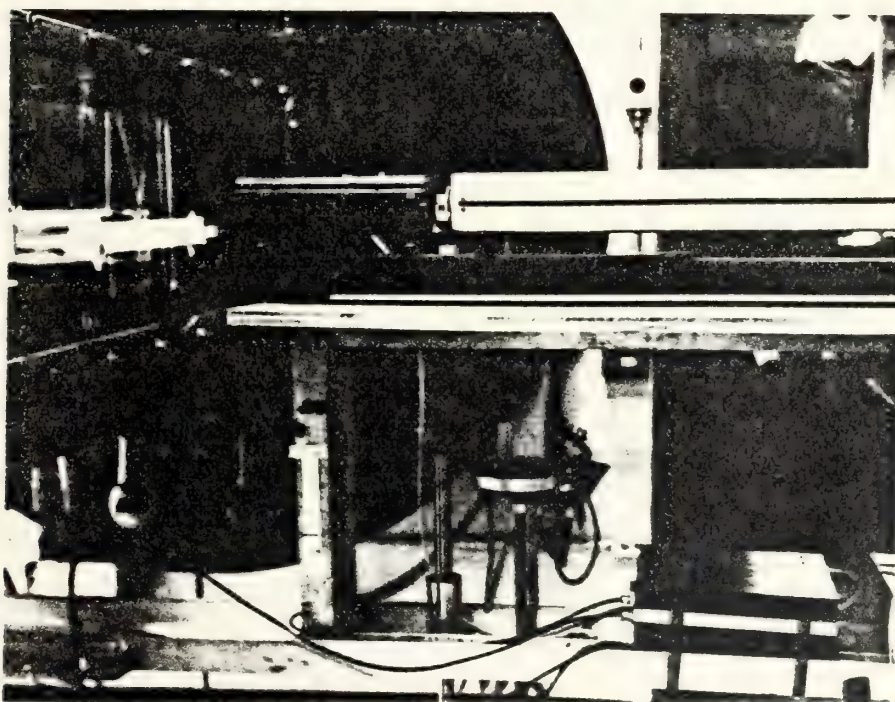


FIGURE 3 - Transmitting Optics, Vertical Adjustment, Station Spacing





To determine the precise position of the measuring volume, the chordwise position of the stations had to be determined. This was done by using the laser to mark on a tape placed on the outside window of the test section the exact position of the leading and trailing edges. This tape was then marked off in cosine spacing and left taped to the window for the duration of that test. The chordwise positioning of the laser was the least precise measurement of the experiment.

The rest of the electronics including the signal processor and tracker for the laser, the voltage to frequency converter, the time averagers for the impeller RPM and converter, and the oscilloscope were all mounted on a table or moveable stand. These locations are strictly a matter of personal preference and of no relevance to the experiment.



### III.1 LASER THEORY

The author had difficulty when beginning his research finding a reference which was either complete, concise, or clear on the actual theory of laser dopler anemometer operation. In the following section is a brief overview of laser theory, but for anyone interested in specifics Peter Min's doctoral thesis, "Numerical and Experimental Methods for the Prediction of Field Point Velocities Around Propellor Blades" is to be completed in May 1978 and contains the best reference the author has been able to find.

The laser dopler anemometer is comprised of three major groups, the transmitting optics, the receiving optics, and the signal processing electronics. The transmitting optics produces a single monochromatic beam which is then split by a prism into two beams. One of these beams then passes through the Bragg cell which shifts the frequency of the light by a piezo-electric process. This shift can be varied from .01 to 20 megahertz depending on the expected water velocity fluctuations, and allows the electronics to recognize negative velocities. The two beams are then focused by a lens of known focal length. In this experiment the focal length was 309 mm. A longer focal length is necessary if data is to be taken the complete width of the tunnel but this lens was adequate because data was only taken on one-half of the tunnel. The point of intersection of the beams is the measuring volume,





which is approximately .227 mm in diameter. In the measuring volume the intersection of the light beams sets up a series of frequency fringes. As a particle in the water passes through these fringes light is scattered at a frequency proportional to the speed of the particle. The light is scattered in all directions but the maximum intensity is in the direction of the laser beams and equidistant from each beam. The velocity measured is the velocity in the plane of the two beams and perpendicular to the line that bisects the two beams.

The receiving optics is placed on the same structure as the transmitting optics on the opposite side of the tunnel and aligned with it so as to collect the maximum intensity of scattered light. There is a lens which focuses the light on a photo-detector. This photo-detector produces a voltage proportional to the frequency of the scattered light.

The electronics takes the signal from the photo-detector processes it through a series of filters, and tracks it. The tracker produces a visual display of the voltage over each second. With the electronics the number of particles counted per second and the filtering can all be adjusted to the conditions present. To average the voltage over ten seconds the voltage was converted to frequency and averaged over ten seconds.



### III.2 LASER DOPLER ANEMOMETER TECHNIQUES

This section is intended to be a documentary on the author's learning process while conducting this experiment. Hopefully, by reading this anyone who attempts a similar experiment can avoid many frustrations and pitfalls.

To operate a laser dopler anemometer takes patience and experience. There is an art involved and practice is the best way to acquire expertise. Probably the most intelligent move the author made in the collection of data was to start testing in the first week of November of 1977. This one week was not very productive in the way of data taking but extremely important in learning how to operate the laser. Between this week and the next opportunity the author had to test in the water tunnel there was time to evaluate methods and procedures and study more on the aspects of operation that needed improvement. The data collected in February of 1978 not only has a higher confidence level it also was taken much faster and more easily.

The first step in the learning process was in determining the position of the measuring volume. The method of determining chordwise position was improved by two simple procedures. First, the author learned that by unscrewing two screws the laser beams could be aligned vertically. This greatly aided in determining the exact position of the leading and trailing edges. Secondly, there is a smoked glass filter



which decreases the intensity of the laser beams. By decreasing their intensity aligning was easier and the positioning at each station more accurate because the light could be made to a much finer dot on the marking tape.

An order of magnitude improvement in accuracy was made in determining the distance of the measuring volume from the foil surface between November and February. For the initial tests the distance of the laser lens from the tunnel window was measured and measuring volume position was in terms of a distance from the tunnel wall. The problem was determining the exact position of the foil in terms of distance from the wall. The solution was to place the measuring volume just on the edge of the foil visually and then record the laser position by reading the pointer on the movable base of the laser. The other data points were determined by a simple linear relationship of laser movement to measuring volume movement. The only problem with this method was at stations one and nine. There the foil was so thin it became difficult to determine on which side of the foil the measuring volume was.

The determination of free stream velocity was also improved between test periods. The procedure of reading the manometer for each data point was not only tedious to record but tedious to convert to speed later. By taking and averaging the impeller RPM over ten seconds and taking a manometer reading over that same ten seconds a linear relationship





between RPM and free stream velocity was developed. By averaging twenty-five of these readings a coefficient in terms of velocity per RPM was developed. A new coefficient had to be determined for each angle of attack, however, because the blockage of the model changed for each case. Another convenience of this was that the output of the laser tracker was averaged over the same ten second period.

To overcome the problem of the optical effect of foil acting like a lens was of great concern at first but really turned out to be a minor problem. After a brief study of optics, the author decided calculating the position of the receiving optics would be futile at best. The best method turned out to be visual adjustment. First two pieces of tape were placed on the window on the receiving optics side to block the two laser beams from exiting the tunnel test section. This was important for safety to prevent any eye damage while visually focusing. The receiving optics was then manually moved on the plywood base until the focusing pattern was symmetrical and at maximum brightness. As a result of the focusing effect of the foil the receiving optics were only perpendicular to the window at zero degrees angle of attack and at station five. Maneuvering the receiving optics while looking through the eyepiece was awkward and certainly not precise but it was effective. At the stations near the leading and trailing edges re-focusing was required about every other data point and this



was tedious, but there was no better alternative. To align the receiving optics exactly so as not to require such frequent refocusing would have taken exorbitant amounts of time if possible at all.

In November it was obvious that there were defects in the foil, particularly near the leading and trailing edge. By moving just fractions of an inch spanwise, reception of the signal improved greatly because the light was not being dispersed by a nick or imperfection in milling. This vertical movement was also used to avoid window scratches. Another method of improving reception, dealing with the model and windows was to ensure they were clean. Wiping them both with soft tissues and alcohol has a much more dramatic effect than it would appear.

Of the three areas of adjustment; the foil, the water, and the laser; the water could be least affected or adjusted. If the water is very cold, below sixty degrees fahrenheit, readings are very difficult to obtain. The number and type of particles also is important. There are several types of additives on the market today which can be added to improve water characteristics but they are costly and do not stay in the system. Ordinarily there were enough particles in the water for adequate laser operation, but if more particles were needed the addition of four teaspoonsfull of "Coffeemate" was helpful. These particles dispersed evenly in the tunnel





and appeared to be the correct size to improve operation. The question of when should particles be added is best answered by experience. If all else seems to be functioning properly but the signal will not track the addition of particles can't hurt.

Most of what appears to be "tricks of the trade" in obtaining meaningful data are involved with adjustment of the laser itself. The references mentioned in section 3.1 are very helpful in understanding how the laser operates and how to obtain a signal when conditions are ideal. In the case of this experiment, however, conditions were seldom even close to ideal. Therefore, several ways to improve the signal characteristics or detect weak signals were devised. The first step was to do the easiest station, station five, first to ascertain that all of the equipment did indeed operate and the laser was aligned. Once the laser beams were aligned they did not abruptly go out of alignment. The deterioration was gradual and if suddenly one data point would not track the chances were very slim that it was due to misalignment of the laser if the previous data point had a good signal. The quality of the signal often-times could be improved by blocking out unwanted beams. The beam that was shifted in frequency in the Bragg cell came out of the transmitting optics surrounded by three extraneous beams of weaker intensity. These beams often



would scatter light when they impinged on the foil and increase the noise in the received signal enough to make the signal indecipherable. By taking a small piece of black tape and carefully placing it on the tunnel window these beams could be removed. To insure the correct beam was still entering the water the Bragg cell was turned off. This eliminated the frequency shift and left only one beam, the correct one. Once it was determined the correct beam was not blocked the Bragg cell was turned on again.

The laser dopler anemometer will always produce a reading of some kind. To master the LDA is to know when that reading is the correct reading for the water velocity in the measuring volume. The most helpful instrument in doing this was the oscilloscope. Unfortunately, the author did not use the scope until test forty-four out of sixty-nine tests. But in terms of accuracy of data this was a major breakthrough. What the oscilloscope did was visually display the signal coming from the photomultiplier and allowed confirmation that it was indeed the true signal. It could, of course, display more but the key to determining good data from erroneous noise was looking at the raw signal before it entered the signal processor. Sometimes this was more difficult than others. If the signal was very weak and there was very little noise, a magnificent looking signal showed on the scope. This was the frequency shifter dominating the



signal. Whatever megahertz shift was set on the frequency shifter showed up on the oscilloscope looking very much like the true signal. An easy way to discern this was to vary the water speed in the tunnel. The wave length of the raw signal was proportional to the speed of the water. If the wave length increased as the water speed decreased, the true signal was being received. If the wave length remained constant, the signal was actually the frequency shifter.

When the signal was very weak coming from the photo-multiplier two things helped to improve its visibility. First, if the signal went strictly to the oscilloscope the power was at a maximum. It was much more convenient to use a T connection and have the signal go to both the signal processor and the scope but this reduced the power of the signal and often made it too weak to discern. When even this was not enough, a second alternative was to have the signal go through the signal processor and display the amplified input on the oscilloscope. This was only used when the signal was too weak by itself and the confidence in this signal was much lower than the raw signal.

The oscilloscope could in no way have replaced the optical focusing procedure, but it did assist. After the visual pattern was focused and centered and the photo-multiplier put in place, fine adjustments in centering could be made while watching the signal on the scope. The





best way to go about this was to visually focus using the large aperture mask. This gave a more clearly defined pattern to focus. Before replacing the photomultiplier, the small aperture mask was placed on the receiving optics to reduce the noise and make the signal clearer. Then the centering set screws were adjusted while watching the raw signal on the oscilloscope.

At seven of the sixty-six stations there arose a problem which the author could never resolve. Each of these cases occurred near the leading or trailing edge but most dramatically near the trailing edge. At particular distances from the foil a beam would impinge on the very tip of either the leading or trailing and in essence spray light directly into the focusing optics. This not only made enough noise to drown the signal but made visual focusing hazardous at best. Figures 4 and 5 show this phenomenon. The author believes this was caused by the leading and trailing edges being the least perfect in curvature and thus causing strange optical effects. Vertical movement made no difference, however, so this theory is suspect. The problem was more acute at the trailing edge because of the multiple beams coming from the beam which went through the frequency shifter. These beams came from the upstream side of the laser transmitter, crossed the other beam and then impinged on the foil downstream of the other beam. This meant that the trailing edge had a greater range in which a beam could hit the edge and scatter light into the receiving optics.





FIGURE 4 - Trailing Edge Scattering

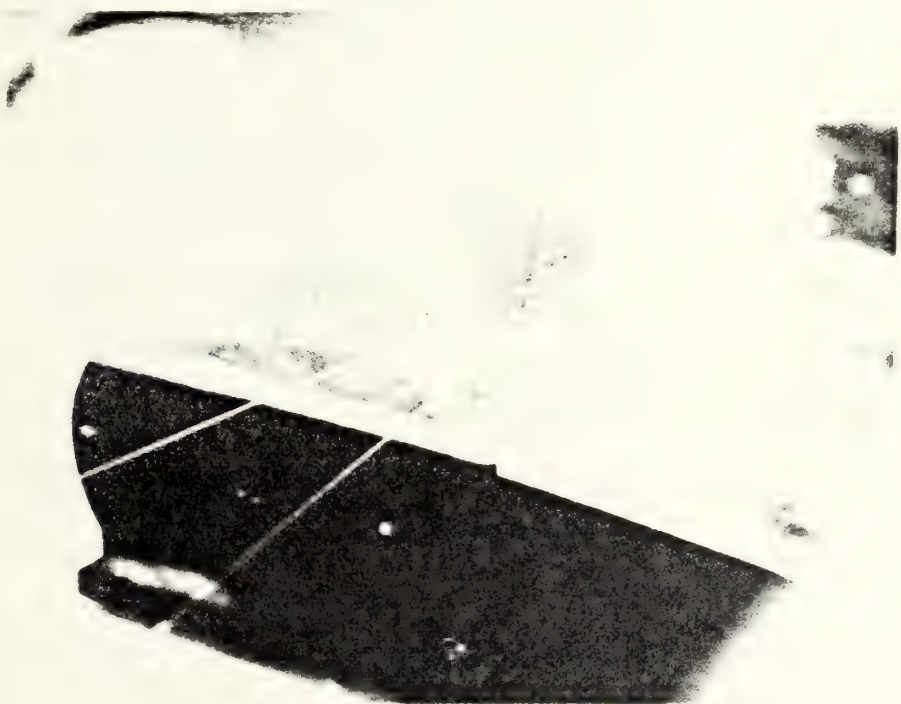


FIGURE 5 - Trailing Edge Scattering





#### IV. DISCUSSION

The reason for picking an ogival shaped foil was to facilitate the manufacture of the foil and the theoretical calculations. By using a Karman-Trefftz transformation the conformal mapping of a uniform flow around a circle to a uniform flow around the foil shape was relatively easy. A computer program entitled Karman (Trefftz) developed by John Hammond for Professor Kerwin made the process of calculating pressure coefficients very easy. The parameters used were circle center coordinates of  $x = 0.0$ ,  $y = .105098$  and  $\lambda = 1.8743593$ . Figures 6 through 10 show the pressure distributions calculated. The actual data was initially plotted into the velocity profiles shown in figures 11 through 13. The points just outside the boundary layer were determined from these plots and used to calculate the pressure coefficient,  $C_p$ , which was defined as

$$C_p = 1 - (U_n)^2$$

where  $U_n$  is the nondimensional velocity. Determining where the boundary layer ended was not very distinct at some stations but a best visual estimate was used. The plots of the experimental pressure coefficients are shown in figures 14 through 16.



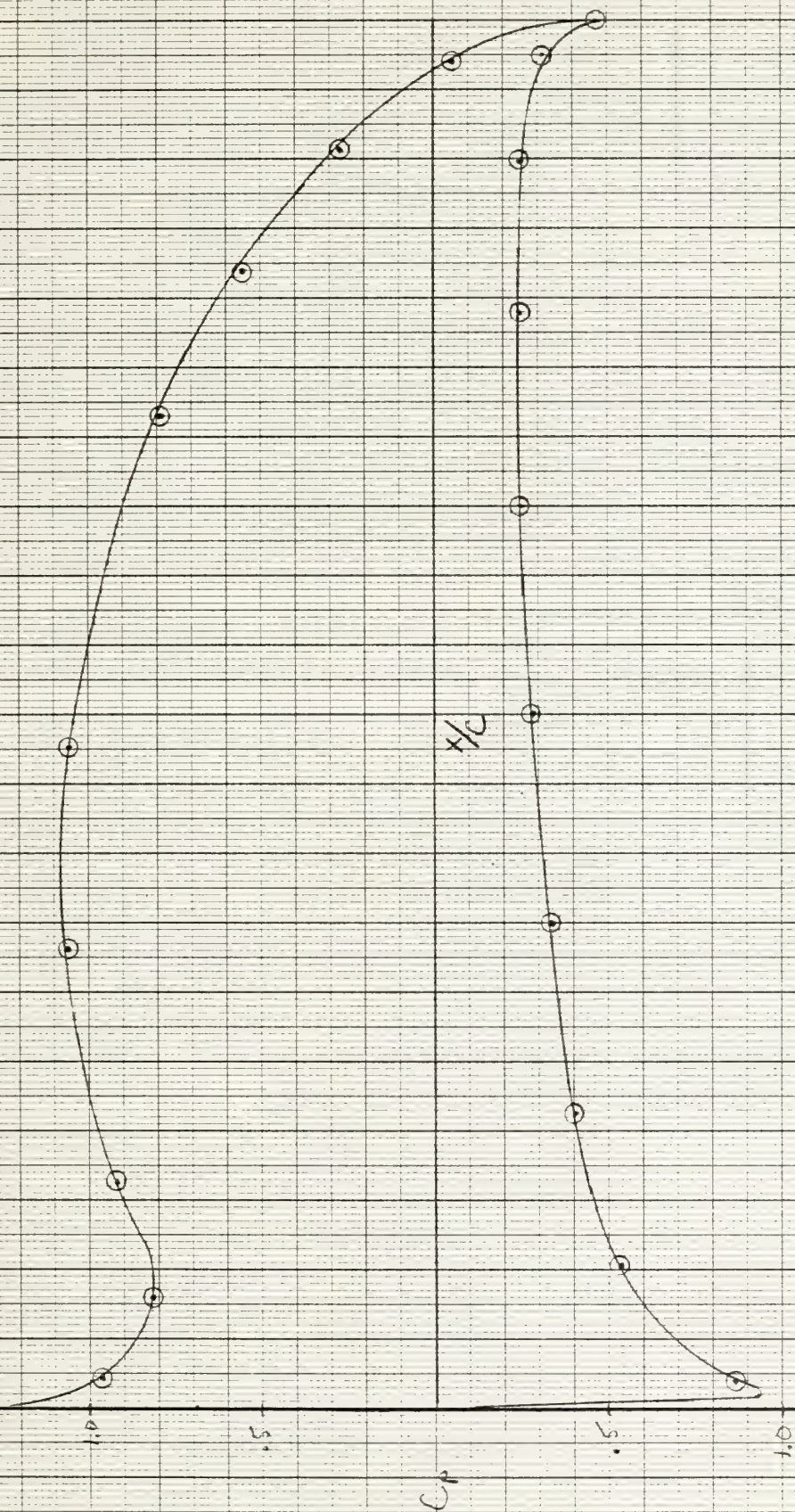


FIGURE 6 - Karman-Trefftz Pressure Distribution,  $\alpha = +4.0$





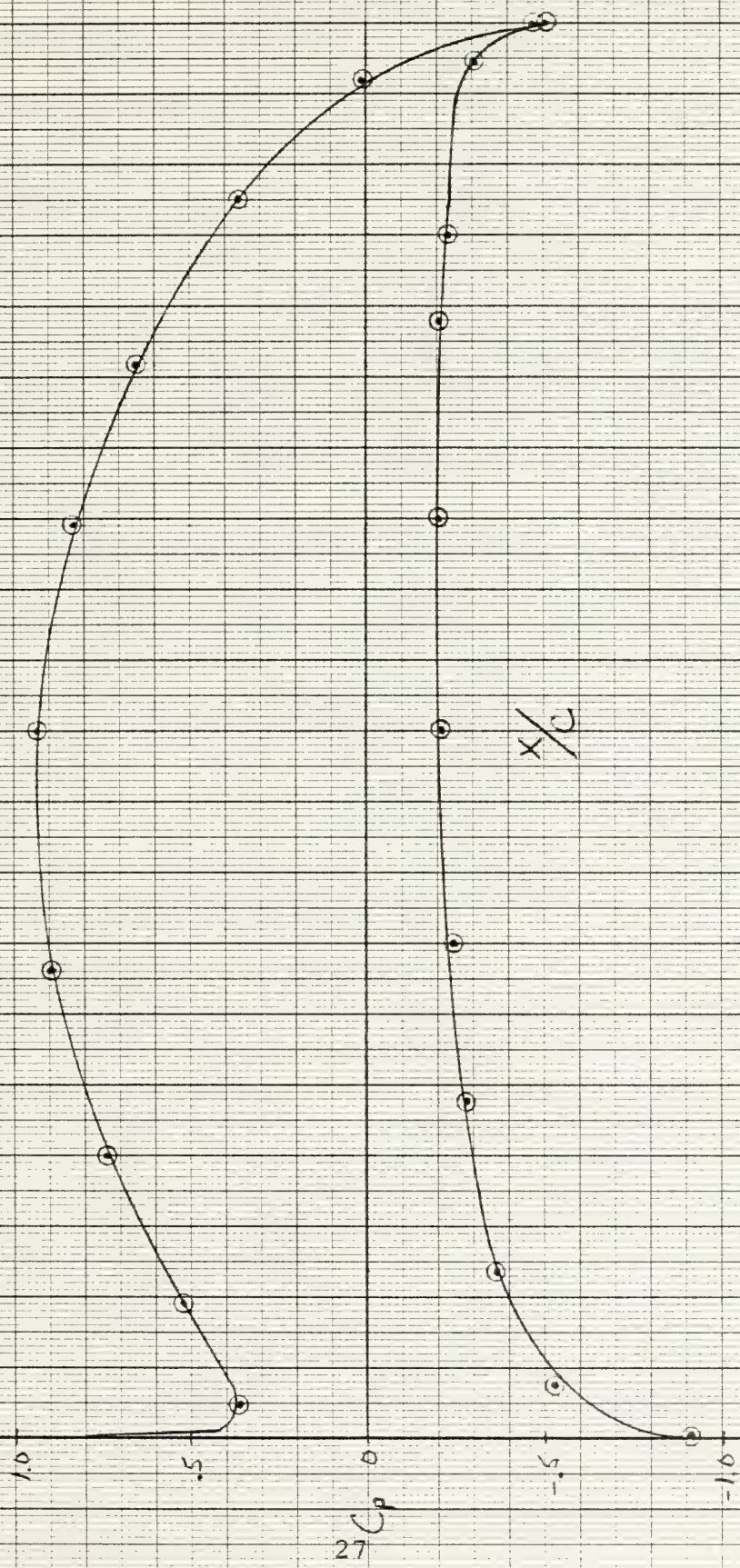


FIGURE 7 - Karman-Trefftz Pressure Distribution,  $\alpha = +2.0$





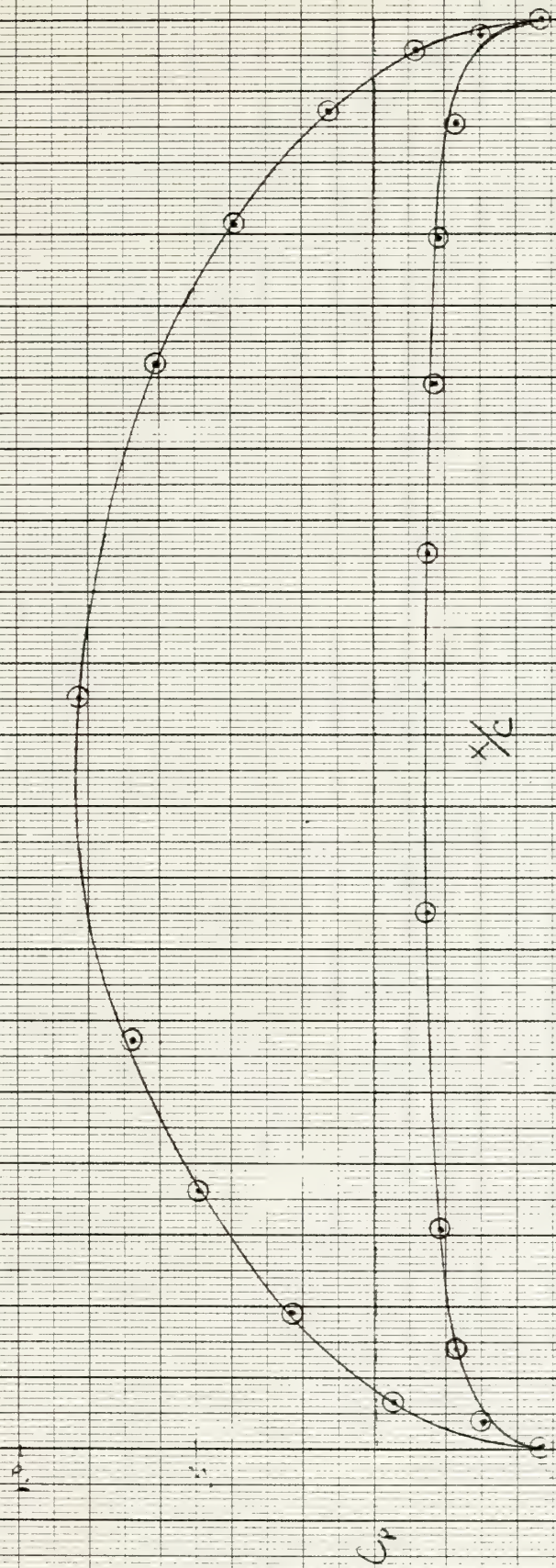


FIGURE 8 - Karman-Trefftz Pressure Distribution,  $\alpha = 0.0$





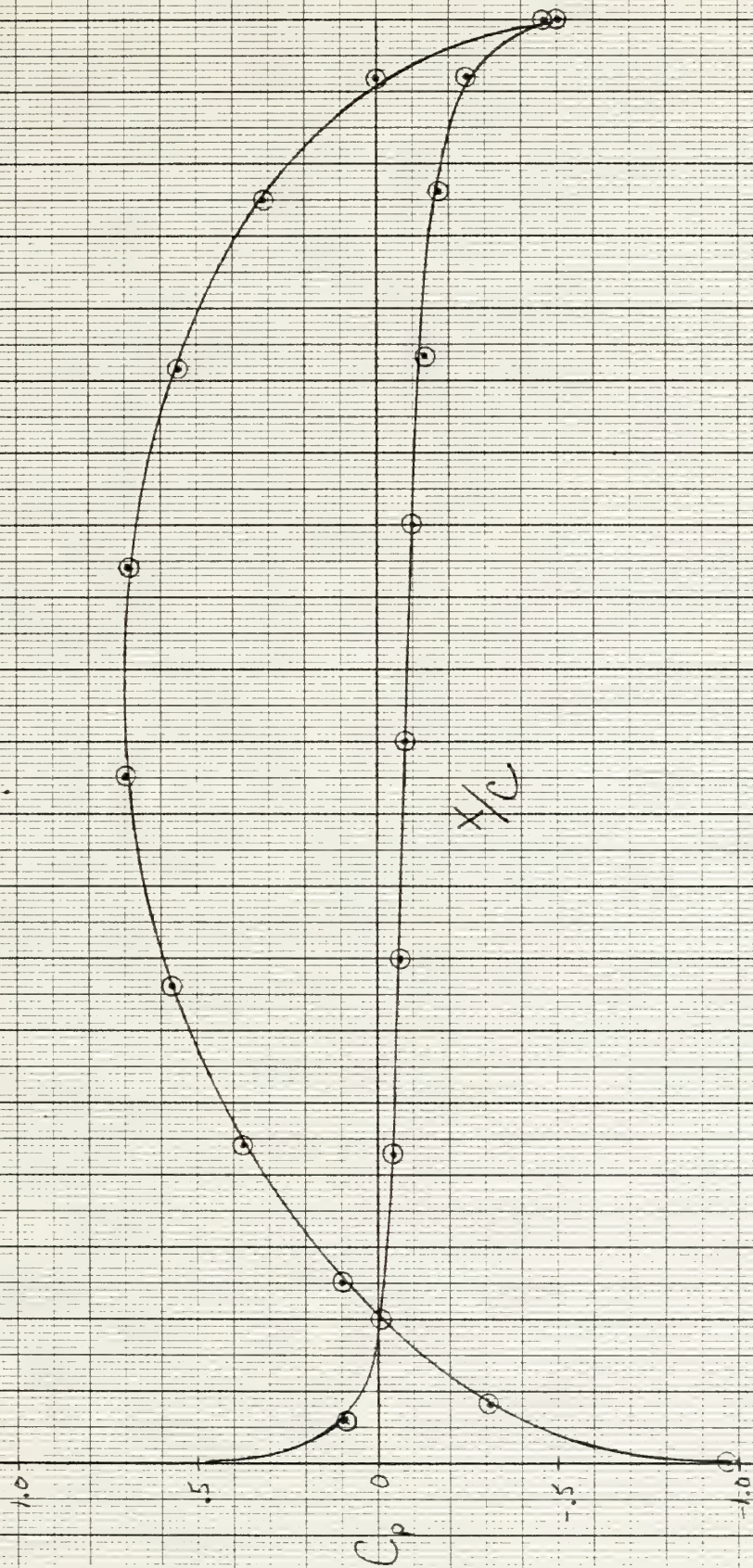


FIGURE 9 - Karman-Trefftz Pressure Distribution,  $\alpha = -2.0$





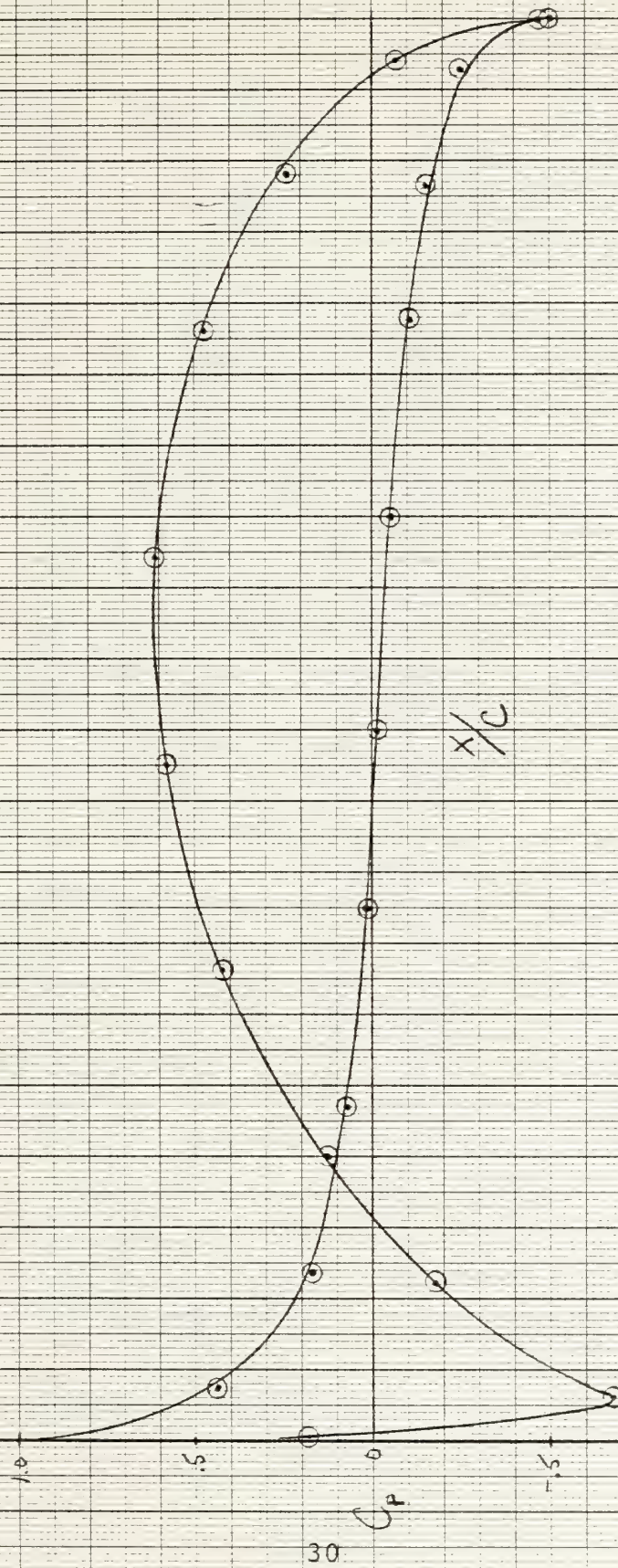


FIGURE 10 - Karman-Trefftz Pressure Distribution,  $\alpha = -4.0$



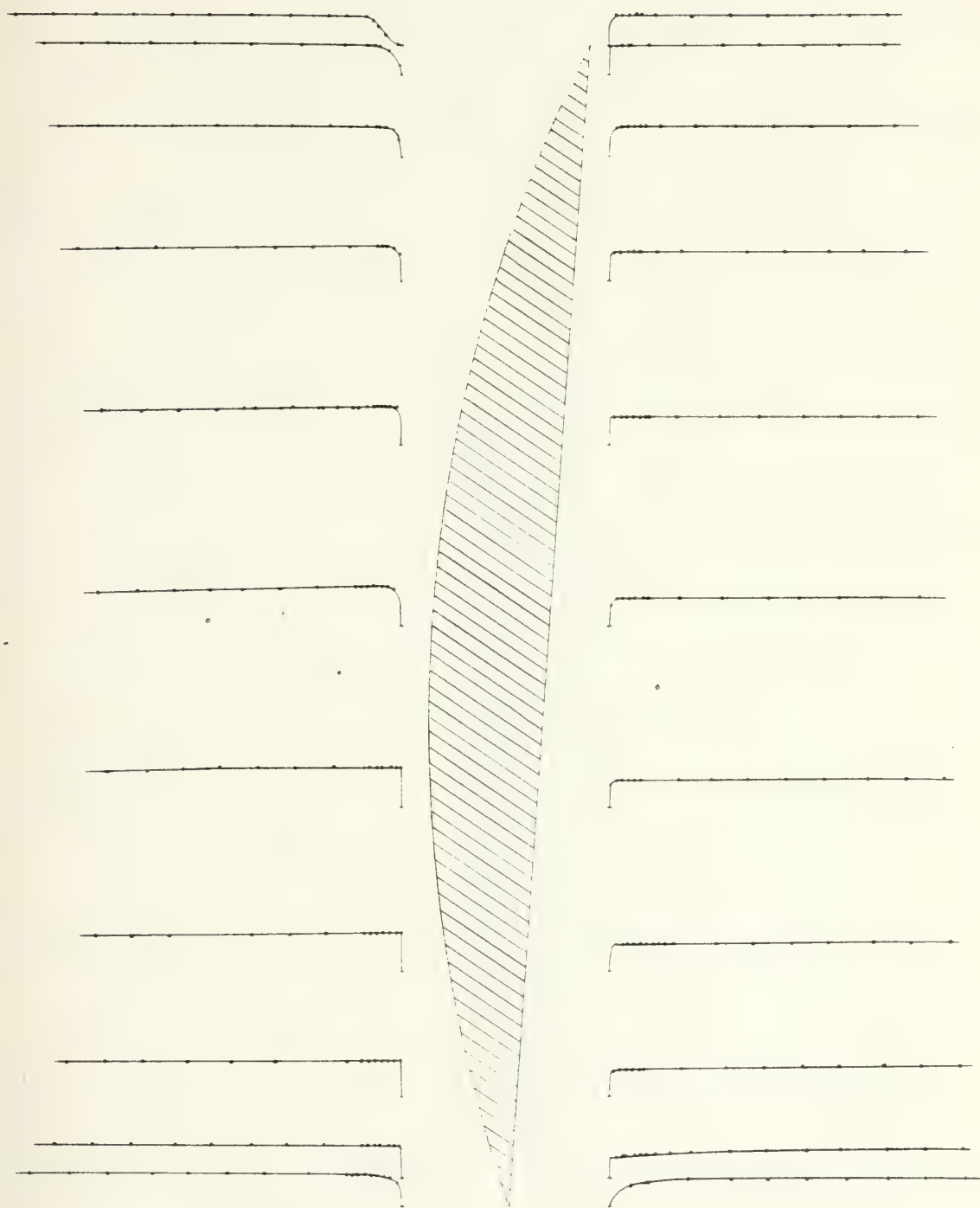


FIGURE 11 - Velocity Profiles,  $\alpha = +4.0$



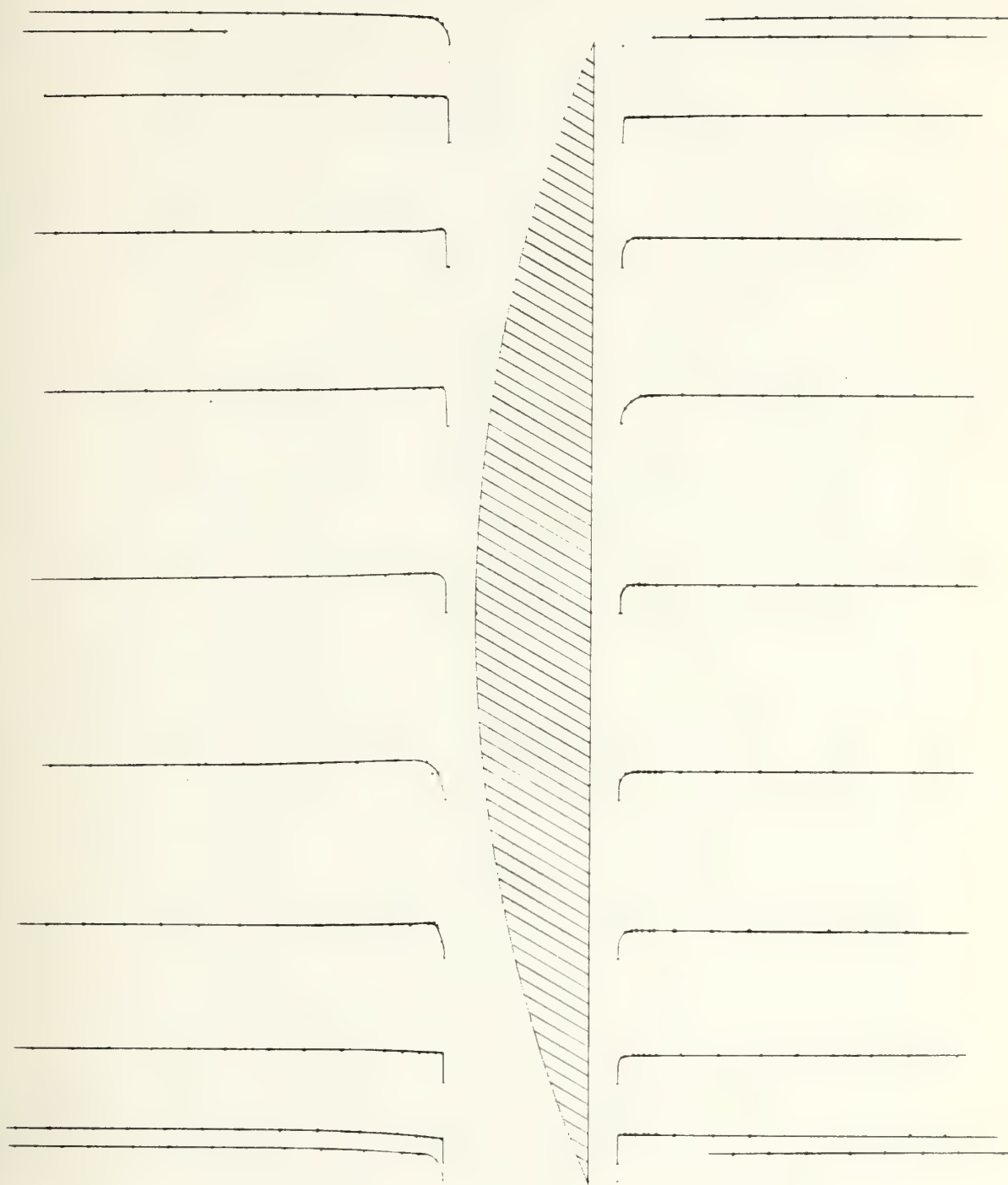


FIGURE 12 - Velocity Profiles,  $\alpha = 0.0$









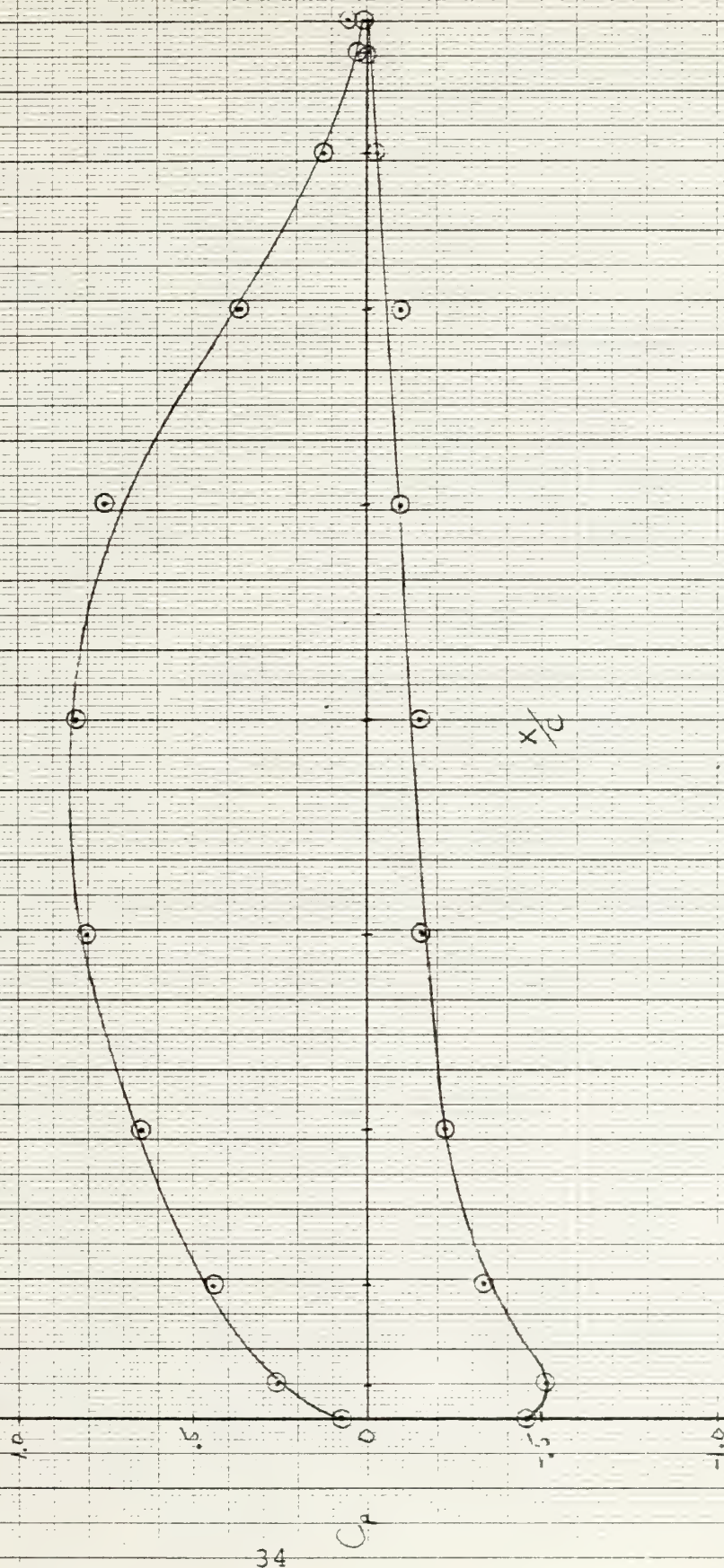


FIGURE 14 - Experiment Pressure Distribution,  $\alpha = +4.0$





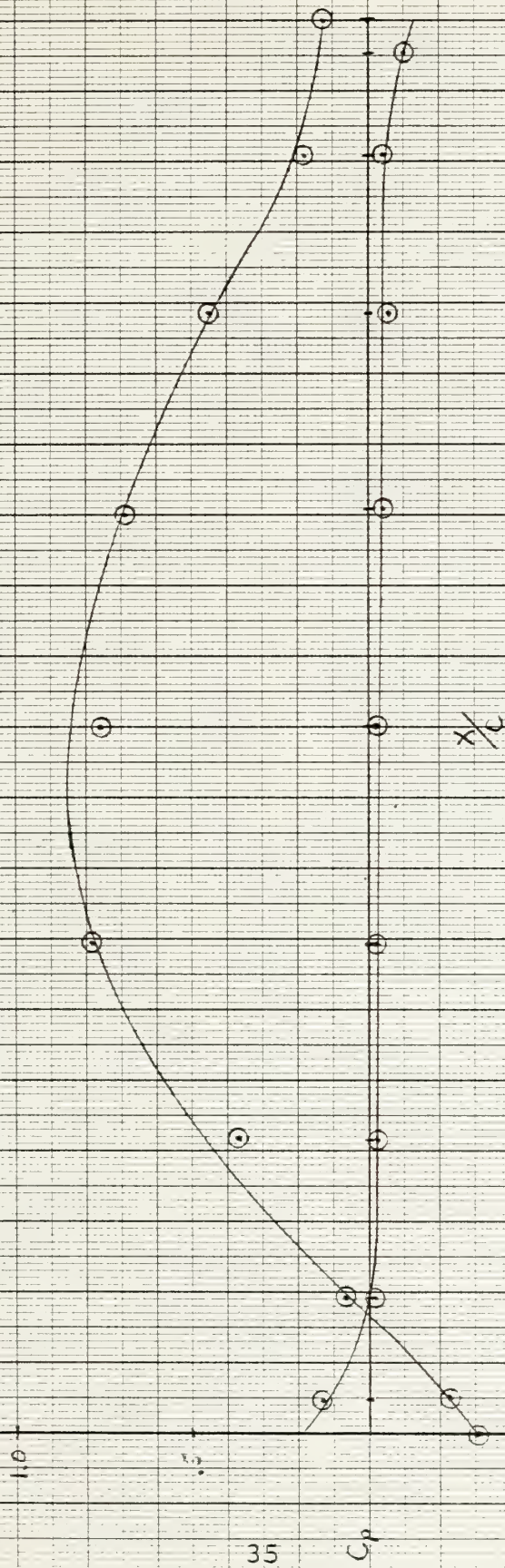


FIGURE 15 - Experimental Pressure Distribution,  $\alpha = 0.0$





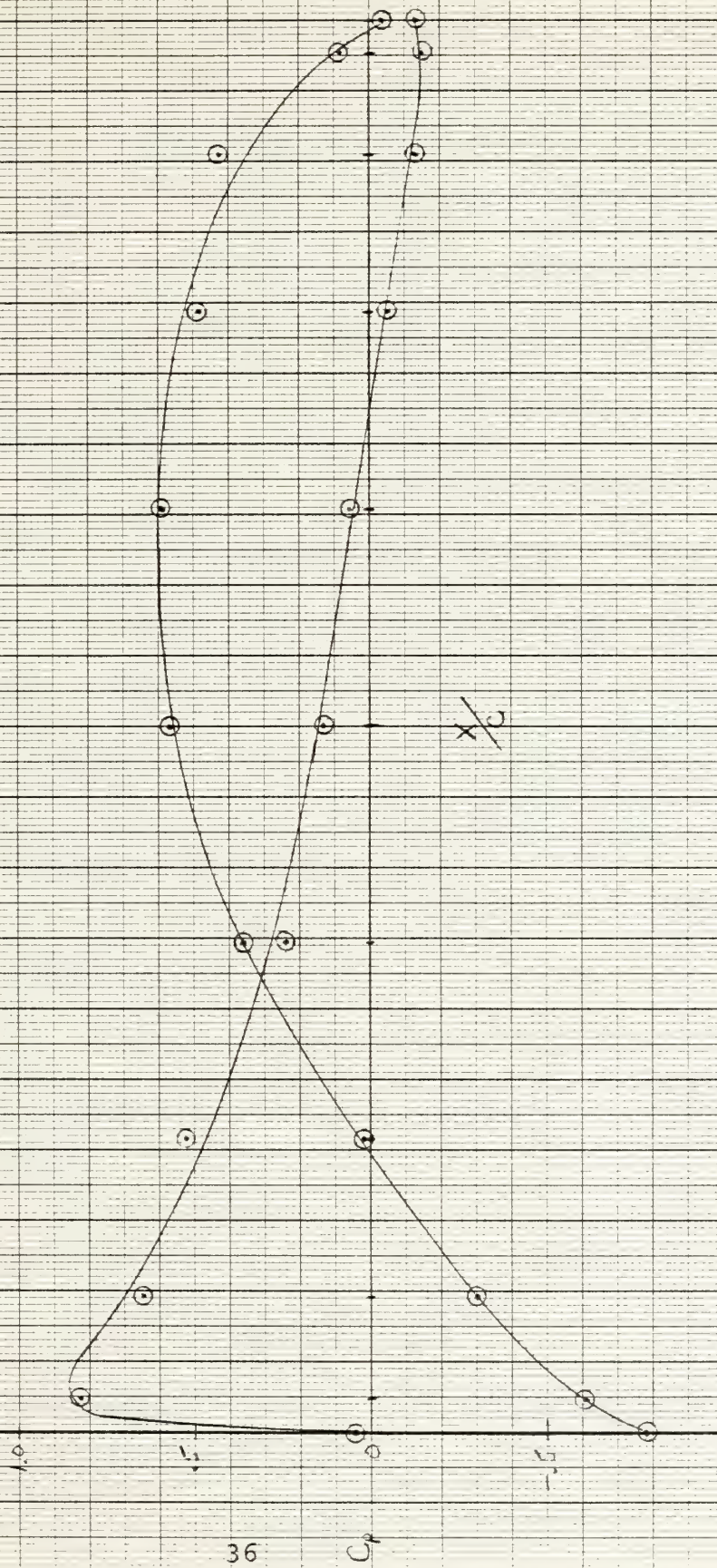


FIGURE 16 - Experimental Pressure Distribution,  $\alpha = -4.0$



Obviously the difference in comparing the theoretical pressure distributions with the experimental is viscous effects. These effects cause approximately a 75 percent reduction in lift as a result of the boundary layer growth. To compare experimental results with the inviscid results, a simple calculation can be made using the approximation

$$C_L = 2\pi\alpha + 4\pi\left(\frac{f_o}{C}\right)$$

where  $2\pi\alpha$  is the flat plate approximation and  $4\pi\left(\frac{f_o}{C}\right)$  is the camber approximation for the linearize problem with  $\left(\frac{f_o}{C}\right)$  being the camber ratio. At zero angle of attack all lift is from camber and any reduction in lift due to viscous effects would appear as an apparent reduction in the angle of attack. A 25 percent reduction would then mean

$$2\pi\alpha' = .25\left[4\pi\left(\frac{f_o}{C}\right)\right]$$

where  $\alpha'$  is the apparent reduction angle. For this foil  $\left(\frac{f_o}{C}\right) = .05$  and thus

$$\alpha' = 1.4^\circ$$

This means that figure 15,  $\alpha = 0.0$  of the experimental results should compare with figure 9,  $\alpha = -2.0$  of the theoretical results most closely as it does.





The same approximation of  $C_L$  can be used to determine the angle of zero lift.

$$C_L = 2\pi\alpha + 4\pi\left(\frac{f_o}{C}\right) = 0$$

$$\alpha = -5.7^\circ$$

The experimental results in figure 16,  $\alpha = -4.0$ , show close to a zero lift distribution.

The boundary layer growth shown in the velocity profile graphs of figures 11 through 13 is at times inconsistent. This is most likely due to the fact that the closer to the foil the more difficult it was to obtain good data. Therefore, accurate reliable data in the boundary layer was not taken until the learning process with the laser dopler anemometer was completed. However, there are several significant observations to be made on each figure.

In figures 14 and 15,  $\alpha = +4.0$  and  $0.0$ , station 0 shows no distinct boundary layer but a gradual retardation of the flow upon approaching the stagnation point. At station 10 on the convex side of figure 14,  $\alpha = +4.0$ , the profile shows the very beginning of backflow around the trailing edge. The figure of most interest is figure 16,  $\alpha = -4.0$ . Here both station 0 and station 1 on the convex side show a gradual retardation suggesting the stagnation point is on the upper



surface between the two stations as would be expected. The flat side at station 2 shows a backflow indicating or hinting at the presence of a separation bubble in that region and then reattachment by station 3. The entire flat side of this figure shows a region thicker than the boundary layer should be of retarded flow. Since the laser dopler anemometer gives an average velocity this could be assumed an area of major turbulence.





## V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This thesis shows that using the laser dopler anemometer and a transparent model is a good method of obtaining accurate and reliable data about the velocity field around the model. The method does require, however, a certain expertise in the operation of the LDA and this can only be gained by experience. The comparison of theoretical calculations and actual data bears out that the technique is a good one. They also show in the case of the boundary layers in the velocity profiles that as the author gained more experience the data became much better. The fabrication of the foil also is very important and the better job done on that, the easier the collection of data would be.

Although this method is adequate, the author recommends that an attempt or detailed analysis be made of collecting the same data with a different foil orientation. By placing the foil in a horizontal position between the two side windows and having the laser beams radiate parallel to the foil span, the need to pass the beams through the foil would be eliminated.



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APPENDIX A

PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION TABLES





TABLE I

Karman-Treffitz Transformation  
Calculation of  $C_p$  at +4.0 Degrees Angle of Attack

Upper Surface

$x/C$	$C_p$
.001	5.464
.023	.965
.079	.821
.162	.920
.331	1.067
.476	1.067
.714	.796
.819	.554
.906	.268
.969	-.051
.999	-.479

Lower Surface

$x/C$	$C_p$
0.001	.693
.020	-.873
.102	-.534
.213	-.402
.350	-.327
.500	-.280
.650	-.254
.787	-.244
.898	-.256
.972	-.314
.999	-.521



TABLE II

Karman-Trefftz Transformation  
Calculation of  $C_p$  at +2.0 Degrees Angle of Attack

Upper Surface

$x/C$	$C_p$
.001	1.6767
.023	.3705
.094	.5238
.201	.7437
.331	.9007
.500	.9419
.645	.8374
.758	.6603
.874	.3664
.958	.0132
.999	-.4740

Lower Surface

$x/C$	$C_p$
.001	-.9097
.037	-.5339
.118	-.3608
.234	-.2806
.350	-.2424
.500	-.2157
.650	-.2040
.787	-.2071
.898	-.2307
.972	-.2992
.999	-.5146





TABLE III

Karman-Trefftz Transformation  
Calculation of  $C_p$  at 0.0 Degrees Angle of Attack

Upper Surface

$x/C$	$C_p$
.001	-.471
.032	-.054
.094	.238
.181	.487
.286	.680
.524	.826
.758	.611
.856	.393
.934	.126
.977	-.120
.999	-.470

Lower Surface

$x/C$	$C_p$
.001	-.470
.019	-.309
.073	-.226
.153	-.186
.375	-.153
.626	-.153
.744	-.164
.847	-.186
.927	-.226
.980	-.306
.999	-.510



TABLE IV

Karman-Trefftz Transformation  
 Calculation of  $C_p$  at -2.0 Degrees Angle of Attack

Upper Surface

$x/C$	$C_p$
.001	-.9670
.042	-.3169
.126	.1063
.221	.3772
.331	.5769
.476	.7043
.621	.6961
.758	.5584
.874	.3170
.958	.0005
.999	-.4683

Lower Surface

$x/C$	$C_p$
.001	1.8913
.028	.0911
.102	-.0136
.213	-.0450
.350	-.0648
.500	-.0839
.650	-.1064
.766	-.1311
.882	-.1745
.963	-.2531
.999	-.5057



TABLE V

Karman-Trefftz Transformation  
 Calculation of  $C_p$  at -4.0 Degrees Angle of Attack

Upper Surface

$x/C$	$C_p$
.001	.1895
.031	-.6760
.110	-.1790
.201	.1372
.331	.4208
.476	.5830
.621	.6092
.779	.4740
.890	.2435
.969	-.0671
.999	-.4674

Lower Surface

$x/C$	$C_p$
.001	6.2811
.037	.4404
.118	.1726
.234	.0759
.374	.0193
.500	-.0176
.650	-.0589
.787	-.1041
.882	-.1518
.963	-.2411
.999	-.5030





TABLE VI

 $C_p$  for +4.0 Degrees Angle of AttackUpper Surface

Station	Nondimensional Velocity	$C_p$
LE	1.0407	.083
1	1.1224	.260
2	1.2027	.446
3	1.2868	.656
4	1.3425	.802
5	1.3557	.838
6	1.3226	.749
7	1.1707	.371
8	1.0616	.127
9	1.0130	.026
TE	1.0086	.017

Lower Surface

Station	Nondimensional Velocity	$C_p$
LE	.7381	-.455
1	.6996	-.511
2	.8210	-.326
3	.8838	-.219
4	.9186	-.156
5	.9230	-.148
6	.9511	-.095
7	.9516	-.094
8	.9858	-.028
9	.9994	-.001
TE	1.0294	.060



TABLE VII

 $C_p$  for 0.0 Degrees Angle of AttackUpper Surface

Station	Nondimensional Velocity	$C_p$
LE	.8350	-.303
1	.8777	-.230
2	1.0340	.069
3	1.1703	.370
4	1.3369	.787
5	1.3269	.761
6	1.2999	.690
7	1.2021	.445
8	1.0863	.180
9	--	--
TE	.9335	-.129

Lower Surface

Station	Nondimensional Velocity	$C_p$
LE	--	--
1	1.0664	.137
2	.9957	-.009
3	.9962	-.008
4	.9935	-.013
5	.9949	-.010
6	.9802	-.039
7	.9696	-.060
8	.9586	-.041
9	.9493	-.099
TE	--	--





TABLE VIII

 $C_p$  for -4.0 Degrees Angle of AttackUpper Surface

Station	Nondimensional Velocity	$C_p$
LE	.4691	-.780
1	.6286	-.605
2	.8376	-.298
3	1.0129	.026
4	1.1670	.362
5	1.2522	.568
6	1.2605	.589
7	1.2179	.483
8	1.1948	.428
9	1.0420	.086
TE	.9852	-.029

Lower Surface

Station	Nondimensional Velocity	$C_p$
LE	1.0213	.043
1	1.2230	.829
2	1.2839	.648
3	1.2358	.527
4	1.1133	.239
5	1.0438	.137
6	1.0302	.061
7	.9789	-.042
8	.9328	-.130
9	.9218	-.150
TE	.9338	-.128



APPENDIX B

STATION SPACING



TABLE IX  
Station Spacing

Station	Percent Chord
0	0.0
1	2.4
2	9.5
3	20.6
4	34.6
5	50.0
6	65.4
7	79.4
8	90.5
9	97.6
10	100.0





## APPENDIX C

### RAW DATA



Date 2 Nov 1977 1st  
 Test No. 2  
 Angle of Attack 0.0  
 Water Temp 78 Room Temp 72 Manometer Tubes 7/4  
 Station 5  
 Lens distance from window 7  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Initial Pointer Reading 20.53  
 8.60 Pointer Reading on foil 11.75 11.40

Pointer	Distance from Wall	Manometer	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
20.53	12.183	606.9	10.1172	261.0		1.1407	
19.95	11.413	606.1	10.1125	253.2		1.1446	
18.91	10.025	609.5	10.1408	271.9		1.1529	
17.90	8.677	609.8	10.1442	281.5		1.1652	
16.92	7.369	604.6	10.1000	286.0		1.1737	
15.12	6.114	605.2	10.1100	297.2		1.1734	
15.27	4.806	607.2	10.1225	315.7		1.2132	
13.91	3.251	606.5	10.1158	335.0		1.2374	
12.92	2.107	607.3	10.1225	362.3		1.2754	
12.49	1.455	605.1	10.1067	373.5		1.2720	
12.05	.801	606.2	10.1133	391.3		1.2150	
<del>11.55</del>		<del>---</del>		<del>375.4</del>			50.5 7.750
11.50	.133	605.1	10.1292	377.7		1.2031	
11.5	.734	607.5	10.1242	372.7		1.2144	
11.72	.400	607.2	10.1217	3901.6		1.2267	
11.60	.267	606.2	10.1203	372.5		1.2122	
11.29	-.223	608.0	10.1222	337.7		1.1911	11.40





Date 2 Nov 1977Test No. 3Angle of Attack 0.0Water Temp 79 Room Temp 76 Manometer Tubes 7/4Station 4Lens distance from window 7  $\frac{3}{2}$ Initial Pointer Reading 20.979.54 on foil Pointer Reading 11.11 10.70

Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
20.97	12.709	606.6	10.1167	249.7		1.1262	
19.93	12.321	607.2	10.1267	255.1		1.1323	
18.82	10.839	606.5	10.1158	260.6		1.1408	
17.89	9.598	606.5	10.1158	267.4		1.1472	
16.92	8.316	604.4	10.0831	275.3		1.1640	
15.95	7.008	602.2	10.1267	284.2		1.1703	
14.77	5.727	602.1	10.1292	297.2		1.1877	
13.91	4.235	610.0	10.1450	312.7		1.2143	
12.98	3.044	609.9	10.1442	352.9		1.2675	
12.00	1.735	610.4	10.1432	402.2		1.3501	
11.01	.414	612.2	10.1642	477.2		.2962	
10.29	.254	613.7	10.1775	621.4		.8977	
10.64	.513						IN FOIL
11.17	.627	613.2	10.1717	1714.1		1.3367	
11.08	.507	613.1	10.1702	1015.1		1.3333	



- 1 of 2

Date 3 Nov 1977 Test No. 4A

Angle of Attack 0.0

Water Temp 80 Room Temp 81 Manometer Tubes 7/4

Station 3

Lens distance from Window 7  $\frac{25}{32}$

Initial Pointer Reading 20.97  
on foil 10.60

Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
<del>14.71</del>		<del>607.3</del>		<del>824.4</del>			Manual
<del>13.92</del>		<del>603.2</del>		<del>824.0</del>			"
<del>13.72</del>		<del>604.7</del>		<del>825.2</del>			"
13.92	4.432	611.1	10.1542	863.5		1.1403	Good Auto
12.96	2.150	610.0	10.1450	863.8		1.1417	"
14.95	5.207	610.1	10.1453	853.7		1.1351	
15.93	7.115	609.9	10.1442	853.9		1.1287	
16.99	8.530	610.2	10.1467	851.2		1.1247	
17.97	9.838	609.8	10.1433	859.2		1.1358	
18.95	11.146	610.4	10.1483	849.0		1.1213	
20.00	12.542	610.1	10.1458	829.0		1.0756	
20.97	13.243	601.5	10.0737	826.5		1.1001	
12.94	3.124	607.2	10.1333	864.4		1.1473	
12.01	1.512	607.7	10.1425	873.6		1.1550	
<del>11.52</del>		<del>607.2</del>		<del>876.2</del>			
11.52	1.008	607.7	10.1353	875.4		1.1581	
11.03	.574	607.5	10.1242	873.6		1.1703	



2 of 2

Date 3 NOV 1977 Test No. 4A

Angle of Attack 0.0

Water Temp 80 Room Temp 81 Manometer Tubes 7/4

Station 3

Lens distance from Window 7  $\frac{25}{32}$

Initial Pointer Reading 20.97  
on foil 10.60

Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
10.41							IN FOIL
11.00	.534	608.0	10.1283	879.7		1.1646	
10.86	.347	606.8	10.1183	899.5		1.1920	?
10.86	.347	608.3	10.1308	877.8		1.1618	
10.78	.240	607.6	10.1250	839.3		1.1115	
10.72	.240	607.6	10.1250	856.1	- better avg over time		1.1338
10.72	.16	608.4	10.1317	430.2		.5694	
10.69	.120	608.4	10.1317	423.4		.5604	
10.58							IN FOIL





Date 3 NOV 1977Test No. 5Angle of Attack 0.0Water Temp 80 Room Temp 81 Manometer Tubes 7/4Station 2Lens distance from Window  $7 \frac{26}{32}$ Initial Pointer Reading 20.96

ON Foil 10.30

	Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	20.76	14.230	596.3	10.0297	824.5		1.1023	
	19.93	12.855	595.8	10.0254	826.4		1.1052	
	18.99	11.600	595.7	10.0246	825.4		1.1041	
	17.39	10.132	596.0	10.0271	827.2		1.1029	
	16.92	8.237	590.0	9.9761	816.0		1.1102	
	15.97	7.569	594.2	10.0117	822.3		1.1013	
RF	14.85	6.074	594.1	10.0110	813.7		1.0966	
RF	13.90	4.206	595.9	10.0263	813.7		1.0282	
	12.96	3.551	594.1	10.0110	804.5		1.0774	
RF	11.86	2.082	591.5	9.9289	789.1		1.0593	
RF	11.38	1.442	594.2	10.0119	782.1		1.0475	
	10.92	.828	590.8	9.9527	772.1		1.0334	
	10.92	.528	591.1	9.9255	771.7		1.0365	
	10.73	.574	590.4	9.9725	763.1		1.0319	
	10.49	.254	591.3	9.9715	770.5		1.0340	
	10.37	.073	590.6	9.9512	767.5		1.0311	
	10.22							
RF	17.97	10.265	511.5	9.1721	820.5		1.1014	



Date 3 NOV 1977Test No. 6Angle of Attack 0.0Water Temp 80 Room Temp 78 Manometer Tubes 7/4Station 1Lens distance from Window 6  $\frac{31}{32}$  7  $\frac{25}{32}$ Initial Pointer Reading 17.99 20.85  
on fo. 1 9.70

	Pointer	Distance from Wall	Manometer	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	20.85	14.834	596.0	10.0271	816.5		1.0917	
	19.94	13.669	599.0	10.0525	819.1		1.0926	
	18.83	12.123	597.3	10.0381	815.5		1.0814	
RF	17.90	10.946	596.8	10.0339	813.1		1.0866	
RF	16.94	9.665	598.8	10.0503	814.0		1.0860	
	15.98	8.323	596.1	10.0280	808.2		1.0807	
RF	15.02	7.102	596.3	10.0297	801.6		1.0717	
RF	13.93	5.647	597.6	10.0407	782.4		1.0529	
	12.93	4.378	596.6	10.0322	777.3		1.0387	
RF	11.37	2.897	598.3	10.0582	751.8		1.0030	
RF	10.70	1.602	596.6	10.0322	713.3		.9534	
	10.43	.974	596.2	10.0283	671.9		.9754	
RF	9.94	.324	598.2	10.0502	630.3		.9416	
	10.16	.614	597.3	10.0424	657.3		.9777	
	9.73	.240	596.7	10.0347	613.0		.9266	
	9.62							END



Date 3 Nov 1977Test No. 7Angle of Attack 0.0Water Temp 21 Room Temp 20 Manometer Tubes 7/4Station 0 (Test ahead of LE)Lens distance from window 7  $\frac{27}{32}$ Initial Pointer Reading 20.98  
on fo.1 9.80 (11.12)

Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
20.98	14.724	594.4	10.0136	812.5		1.0893	
19.79	13.236	591.4	9.9830	809.0		1.0261	
19.01	12.294	590.2	7.9229	810.3		1.0394	
17.82	10.776	598.3	10.0466	811.5		1.0331	
16.94	9.531	596.8	10.0339	807.7		1.0794	
15.83	7.649	596.0	10.0271	801.6		1.0720	
14.89	6.795	593.3	10.0042	795.0		1.0656	
13.92	5.500	596.3	10.0339	786.0		1.0504	
12.97	4.232	595.5	10.0229	773.6		1.0247	
11.88	2.777	595.1	10.0195	745.7		.9920	
10.80	1.462	597.1	10.0364	707.9		.9453	
10.41	.854	597.9	10.0602	680.9		.9076	
9.96	.514	598.2	10.0453	625.6		.8250	
9.45	-.427	598.7	10.0517	584.6		.7777	
9.01	-1.055	598.7	10.0503	731.1		.9754	
9.30	-.667	597.7	0.0585	675.2		.9069	
9.41	-.521	597.7	10.0415	610.4		.8151	
9.68	-.160	598.6	10.0776	522.4		.7765	

RF





Date 3 Nov 1977Test No. 8Angle of Attack 0.0Water Temp 81 Room Temp 81 Manometer Tubes 7/4Station 6Lens distance from window 7  $\frac{28}{32}$ Initial Pointer Reading 20.98Move  $\frac{1}{4}$ " higher to avoid scratch on window on foil 11.00

Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
20.98	13.322	601.8	10.0763	354.1		1.1366	
19.94	11.934	602.1	10.0732	361.0		1.1455	
18.34	10.426	601.8	10.0763	367.2		1.1540	
RF 17.73	8.934	602.2	10.0797	374.0		1.1627	
16.92	7.703	604.0	10.0949	384.3		1.1746	
RF 15.81	6.421	603.9	10.0941	391.7		1.1845	
14.89	5.193	604.0	10.0749	403.8		1.2005	
13.91	3.835	602.9	10.0856	417.2		1.2221	
12.80	2.403	604.3	10.1017	437.1		1.2466	
11.85	1.135	605.4	10.1067	462.3		1.2731	
11.41	.547	605.3	10.1058	477.0		1.2963	
11.12	.160	605.3	10.1100	480.1		1.2999	
10.96	-.053						IN FOIL



Date 4 NOV 1977Test No. 9Angle of Attack 0.0Water Temp 81 Room Temp 79 Manometer Tubes 7/4Station 7Lens distance from window  $7 \frac{3}{2}$ Initial Pointer Reading 20.97  
on foil 10.78

Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
20.97	13.603	601.9	10.0771	836.2		1.1127	
19.89	12.161	601.2	10.0712	840.6		1.1192	
18.83	10.746	602.9	10.0741	847.5		1.1258	
17.79	9.491	601.5	10.0737	874.4		1.1637	
RF 16.92	8.196	609.4	10.1400	856.3		1.1324	
15.82	6.728	609.0	10.1367	864.0		1.1429	
17.96	9.525	612.9	10.1775	856.4		1.1283	
14.33	5.473	612.2	10.1633	861.5		1.1366	
RF 13.91	4.172	603.2	10.0231	870.0		1.1564	
RF 12.94	2.823	602.0	10.1167	877.8		1.1635	
12.01	1.642	602.1	10.0723	895.1		1.1717	
11.51	.974	603.9	10.0741	901.5		1.1776	
11.05	.360	602.2	10.0721	915.1		1.2163	
10.73	.267	609.9	10.1442	901.4		1.2021	
10.2	.027	602.2	10.1133	890.7		1.1014	
10.75							IN FOIL



Date 4 NOV 1977Test No. 10Angle of Attack 0.0Water Temp 81 Room Temp 79 Manometer Tubes 7/4Station 2Lens distance from window  $7 \frac{36}{32}$ Initial Pointer Reading 20.98Raised  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to avoid imperfection on foil on foil 10.50

Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
20.98	13.990	599.2	10.0593	331.4		1.1033	
19.96	12.628	600.1	10.0619	322.4		1.0960	
18.99	11.323	599.8	10.0513	311.5		1.0217	?
17.88	9.852	599.8	10.0513	324.9		1.1129	
18.93	11.253	599.7	10.0602	325.5		1.1136	
16.92	8.570	600.4	10.0644	333.2		1.1101	
15.82	7.102	600.5	10.0652	327.1		1.1151	
14.82	5.347	601.2	10.0712	335.1		1.1119	
13.91	4.552	600.0	10.0610	335.1		1.1130	
12.95	3.271	600.2	10.0627	322.7		1.1096	
12.00	2.002	601.1	10.0703	326.7		1.1010	
11.39	1.132	601.2	10.0763	323.2		1.0963	
10.92	.561	601.7	10.0771	316.1		1.0365	
10.11	.314	601.1	10.0729	316.0		1.0363	
10.00	.123	601.2	10.0763	325.5		1.0717	
10.41							N FALL





Test No. 11

Angle of Attack 0.0

Water Temp 81 Room Temp 79 Manometer Tubes 7/4

Station 9

Lens distance from window  $7 \frac{25}{32}$

Initial Pointer Reading 20.98 (10.83)

Raised foil 4' to avoid imperfection in foil on foil 10.15

[illegible]



Date 18 Feb Test No. 12A  
 Angle of Attack 0.0 Side Convex  
 Water Temp        Room Temp        Manometer Tubes         
 Station TE (Just aft)  
 Lens distance from Window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 30.69

Pointer	Distance from Wall	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
39.98	12.401	158.3		822.0		1.1012	
39.00	11.073	157.7		816.3		1.0777	
38.03	9.793	157.5		814.5		1.0767	
37.10	8.557	157.4		811.9		1.0737	
36.00	7.033	157.3		806.2		1.0767	
35.01	5.747	157.3		799.0		1.0772	
34.07	4.512	157.5		790.2		1.0643	
33.11	3.312	157.7		775.3		1.0426	
32.12	1.937	157.7		747.2		1.0076	
31.70	1.347	157.9		728.7		.9787	
31.52	1.107	158.0		720.2		.9666	
31.33	.941	157.9		710.1		.9537	
31.20	.741	158.0		695.5		.9335	
31.04	.467	158.2		647.5		.8707	
20.90	.230	158.2		495.7		.6613	
20.72	.040	158.4		294.3		.3940	
20.60	-.127	158.4		458.4		.6137	
20.41	-.274	158.4		556.3		.7442	
20.26	-.504	158.4		623.7		.8253	



Date 31 JanTest No. 14Angle of Attack 2.0 deg

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station LE~~Lens distance from window~~ on foil surfaceInitial Pointer Reading 29.77

Pointer	Distance from Wall	Manometer RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
29.77	.000	160.1		No track			
30.16	.227	160.2		297.9		.3970	?
30.38	.521				} unable to track looked at laser spot on surface		
31.02	1.375						
RF 31.98	13.336	160.2		760.2		1.0026	
32.25	11.327	160.7		760.7		1.0039	
37.90	10.559	160.2		760.2		1.0034	
36.94	9.278	160.9		759.3		1.0002	
36.00	8.023	160.2		756.1		.9972	
34.88	6.528	160.7		753.3		.9935	
33.92	5.246	160.9		750.6		.9893	
32.99	4.005	161.0		745.7		.9825	
RF 32.01	From laser to wing	160.2		745.7		.9825	
	7.4	160.2					
	Lens path	from 1 ft					





Date 31 Jan

Test No. 15

Angle of Attack 0.0 flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station TE

~~Lens distance from window~~ on foil surface

Initial Pointer Reading 30.45

Pointer	Distance from wall	<del>Manometer</del> RPDI	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
40.13	12.922	161.4		759.6		.9931	
38.85	11.213	161.5		758.1		.9955	
37.90	9.945	161.4		754.6		.9915	
36.96	8.690	161.4		752.6		.9839	
35.22	7.182	161.5		746.7		.9805	
34.70	5.940	161.7		738.0		.9679	
33.94	4.659	161.5		726.3		.9537	
33.00	3.404	161.6		705.0		.9252	
RF 32.01	Same as with test 14. The flow seems to just - the flow is not as dense when the flow to the edge and the velocity gets too high.						



Date 31 Jan + 1 FebTest No. 16Angle of Attack 0.0 flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 9Lens ~~distance from window~~ on foil surfaceInitial Pointer Reading ~~30.72~~ 32.21

	Pointer	Distance from wall	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Free-stream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	40.63	11.240	161.4		759.1		.9974	
RF	39.65	9.932	161.5		759.3		.9970	
RF	38.52	8.423	161.7		748.7		.9819	
RF	37.28	6.768	162.1		750.7		.9824	
RF	36.00	5.059	162.9		752.7		.9799	
RF	34.89	<del>5.059</del>	<del>162.9</del>	<del>cut removed</del>				1 Feb
	33.93	2.296	157.5		708.9		.9545	did NOT RF
	33.93	2.296	162.0		723.5		.9536	
RF	33.00	1.055	160.8		719.8		.9493	
	32.01			Wind down				IN foil
RF	32.74	.708	160.3	.7046	532.6	} 300 ft/sec points 200 ft/sec points 100 ft/sec points 50 ft/sec points 25 ft/sec points		look like noise
	32.68	.627	160.2	.7101	536.4			
	32.50	.337	160.2	.6223	515.8			
	32.34	.174	160.4	.6477	487.9			
	32.24	.241	157.7	.5221	393.7			



Date 1 Feb Test No. 17  
 Angle of Attack 0.0 flt  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 8  
 Lens distance from window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 32.25

Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer RFM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	41.11	11.227	158.7	751.4		1.0041	Great Signal
	40.01	10.359	158.8	742.9		.9921	
RF	39.08	7.117	159.0	745.5		.9943	great looking wave pattern
RF	38.07	7.796	159.4	740.7		.9854	
RF	37.00	6.341	160.0	747.6		.9909	
	36.03	5.046	160.0	734.3		.9733	
RF	35.09	3.791	160.3	739.6		.9784	
	34.00	2.336	160.8	731.8		.9651	
	33.34	1.455	160.9	730.4		.9627	
RF	32.88	.841	161.3	727.0		.9558	
	32.71	.614	161.5	731.2		.9601	
	32.53	.374	161.8	731.4		.9586	
	32.40	.200	161.5	717.6		.9423	
	32.30	.067	161.5	710.2		.9326	
	32.25	0.000	161.6	704.0		.9237	
					4 turn	last turn	
					last turn	regrain	500





Date 1 Feb Test No. 18  
 Angle of Attack 0.0 flat  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 7  
 Lens distance from window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 32.00

	Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	40.12	10.337	158.0		742.3		.9963	
	39.02	9.451	158.1		739.0		.9913	
	38.09	8.130	158.0		736.7		.9891	
RF	37.17	6.901	157.8		740.0		.9945	
	36.04	5.392	157.9		729.8		.9802	
KF	35.09	4.125	158.1		734.4		.9851	
	34.15	2.270	158.1		733.7		.9841	
EF	33.02	1.262	158.1		727.2		.9754	
RF	32.73	.974	158.1		729.5		.9785	
	32.54	.721	158.1		726.2		.9741	
RF	32.41	.547	158.2		723.3		.9696	
	32.25	.334	158.0		714.0		.9533	
	32.09	.120	158.0		648.3		.8701	
	31.94	-.080	158.1		535.9		→ .7138	? Just a guess!



Date 1 Feb Test No. 19  
 Angle of Attack 0.0 flat  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 6  
 Lens distance from window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 31.64

Pointer	Distance from wall	Anemometer RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	40.13	11.587	158.3		745.1	.9982	
	39.07	10.172	158.3		746.4	.9997	
	38.08	8.850	158.4		744.6	.9969	
	37.15	7.607	158.2		744.2	.9976	
	36.04	6.127	158.3		730.5	.9786	
RF	35.10	4.272	158.4		742.7	.9943	Remove
	33.77	3.391	158.2		755.8	1.0131	Remove
	33.02	2.109	158.2		753.4	1.0099	
RF	32.42	1.295	158.2		732.6	.9320	Good
	32.26	1.081	158.2		731.2	.9302	Good
	32.07	.854	158.2		727.3	.9747	
RF	31.92	.627	158.2		711.7	.9772	
	31.72	.360	158.2		570.1	.7642	
	31.53	.107	158.1		409.0	.5436	11.5
							11.5
							11.5
							11.5



Date 1 Feb Test No. 20  
 Angle of Attack 0.0 flat  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 5  
 Lens distance from window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 31.45

	Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	40.15	11.614	158.3		750.0		1.0047	
	39.02	10.185	158.4		750.3		1.0045	
	38.11	8.890	158.4		751.5		1.0061	
	37.01	7.422	158.5		752.5		1.0082	
	36.05	6.141	158.2		755.1		1.0122	
RF	34.93	4.645	158.2		743.3		.9964	
	34.00	3.404	158.2		741.9		.9945	
	32.89	1.922	158.2		738.1		.9894	
	32.41	1.282	158.2		731.6		.9807	
RF	32.10	.868	158.3		741.3		.9938	
	31.94	.654	158.2		742.2		.9949	
	31.73	.441	158.4		738.4		.9886	
	31.62	.240	158.4		709.0		.9492	
	31.46	.013	158.2		652.0		.8735	losing track manual
RF	31.46	.013	158.2		610.6		.8120	tracking





Date 1 Feb Test No. 21  
 Angle of Attack 0.0  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 4  
 Lens distance from window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 31.46

	Pointer	Distance from wall	Altimeter RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	40.14	11.587	158.2		747.6		1.0022	
	39.08	10.172	158.3		746.7		1.0003	
	37.92	8.704	158.2		744.1		.9975	
RF	37.00	7.395	158.2		744.7		.9983	
RF	36.05	6.127	158.3		745.4		.9986	
	35.10	4.857	158.2		739.0		.9906	
RF	34.00	3.371	158.5		745.2		.9968	
	33.04	2.109	158.5		739.3		.9892	
RF	32.55	1.455	158.3		741.8		.9938	
	32.40	1.255	157.9		740.4		.9944	
	32.23	1.028	157.8		740.0		.9945	
	32.09	.841	157.7		740.1		.9952	
	31.92	.614	157.6		735.8		.9935	
	31.77	.414	157.5		732.1		.9857	
	31.61	.200	157.5		688.0		.9264	
	31.46	.000	157.5		575.3		.7746	

32 ft. wide foil  
 32 ft. high foil  
 32 ft. long foil



Date 2 Feb Test No. 22  
 Angle of Attack 0.0 flat  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 3  
 Lens distance from window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 31.59

	Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer RPPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	40.16	11.440	159.5		755.6		1.0046	
RF	37.08	9.998	159.8		755.5		1.0026	
	37.97	8.543	159.8		761.6		1.0107	
RF	37.01	7.235	159.8		754.1		1.0007	
	36.05	5.954	160.6		733.7		.9725	?
RF	34.97	4.512	159.7		755.5		1.0020	
	34.00	3.217	159.9		754.5		1.0007	
RF	33.03	1.922	160.1		754.7		.9997	
	32.51	1.228	160.2		755.0		.9994	
	32.42	1.108	160.2		753.4		.9973	
	32.25	.881	160.1		752.1		.9962	
	32.07	.667	160.2		753.2		.9771	
	31.71	.467	160.2		752.2		.9731	
	31.78	.254	160.2		722.9		.9569	
RF	31.61	.027	160.2		000.0		0.0000	20.1



Date 2 Feb Test No. 23  
 Angle of Attack 2.2 flzt  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 2  
 Lens distance from window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 31.40

	Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	40.18	11.720	152.3		751.0		1.0061	
	39.02	10.252	152.2		741.4		.9932	
RF	37.97	8.770	152.2		746.5		1.0000	
RF	37.00	7.475	153.1		746.3		1.0010	
RF	36.04	6.174	152.1		744.8		.9990	
RF	35.10	4.939	152.0		744.1		.9987	
RF	34.00	3.471	152.0		742.6		.9967	
RF	33.04	2.189	152.9		743.5		.9936	
RF	32.41	1.348	153.1		742.2		.9964	
	32.24	1.121	152.1		741.0		.9939	
RF	32.09	.921	152.9		745.0		1.0006	
	31.94	.721	152.9		744.0		.9992	
	31.78	.507	152.9		741.4		.9957	
RF	31.61	.220	152.9		727.6		.9772	foam
	31.47	.093	152.9		630.2		.8422	foam
	31.52	.160	152.9		637.0		.9254	





Date 2 FebTest No. 24Angle of Attack 2.0 flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 1Lens distance from window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 31.50

	Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	37.72	11.320	158.0		747.2		1.0029	
	37.02	10.119	158.2		750.4		1.0059	
RF	37.92	Beam hitting LE of hub settling light + small +					-	
RF	37.01						⊗	See back
RF	36.02						⊙	
RF	34.96	4.617	160.5		743.7		.9826	
RF	33.99	3.324	157.2		737.1		.9819	
	32.99		159.2		757.3		-	Looks like noise
	32.99	1.721	159.3		748.5		.9964	Good sign
	32.50	1.235	159.3		752.9		1.0023	
	32.33	1.103	159.4		753.1		1.0019	
	32.19	.921	159.4		754.9		1.0043	
	32.00	.667	159.4		760.5		1.0118	
	31.86	.431	159.4		772.1		1.0268	Good
	31.70	.267	159.6		784.0		1.0417	Good
	31.53	.040	159.7		823.1		1.0764	



Date 2 Feb Test No. 25

Angle of Attack -4.0 flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station LE

Lens distance from window on foil

Initial Pointer Reading 31.97

Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer RPP1	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
40.00	10.719	159.7		809.2		1.0762	
39.00	7.384	159.7		811.6		1.0794	
37.90	7.916	159.7		816.7		1.0862	
36.95	6.648	159.8		815.3		1.0836	
RF 35.99	5.366	160.1		825.7		1.0954	
34.88	3.885	159.1		824.4		1.1005	
33.93	2.616	159.2		827.0		1.1026	
33.72	2.416	159.3		827.2		1.1029	
RF 32.97	1.335	159.4		821.1		1.0941	
32.81	1.121	159.4		817.8		1.0897	
32.65	.903	159.4		813.4		1.0833	
32.49	.674	159.4		804.0		1.0713	
RF 32.34	.474	159.5		793.4		1.0565	
32.18	.280	159.5		774.0		1.0307	
32.00	.040	159.5		744.2		.9910	
32.11	.187	159.5		767.1		1.0213	



Date 2 Feb Test No. 26  
 Angle of Attack -4.0 flat  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station TE  
 Lens distance from window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 29.91

	Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	39.99	13.456	159.6		781.3		1.0397	
	39.00	12.134	159.6		779.8		1.0377	
	38.05	10.866	159.6		772.7		1.0363	
	36.94	9.234	159.6		771.4		1.0266	
	36.00	8.130	159.7		765.6		1.0182	
	34.89	6.648	159.7		749.8		.9972	
RF	33.92	5.353	157.7		757.7		1.0077	
	32.98	4.098	159.7		740.6		.9850	
RF	32.00	2.790	159.2		702.6		.9338	
RF	31.09	1.575						unable to track
RF	30.74	unable to	1-in	because when beam hit				
		edge of foil	1-in	light is scattered into				
		foil	5-in					
	29.71							





Date 2 FebTest No. 27Angle of Attack -4.0 flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 9Lens distance from window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 29.88

	Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	39.92	13.483	158.2		777.9		1.0404	
RF	39.00	12.174	159.1		773.5		1.0326	
RF	38.04	10.893	159.4		776.2		1.0350	
	36.94	7.424	159.4		773.1		1.0301	
	36.00	8.170	157.5		750.7		.9976	
RF	35.02	6.861	159.7		763.6		1.0155	
	33.92	5.373	159.8		746.7		.9924	
RF	32.92	4.138	159.9		744.1		.9824	
RF	32.01	2.343	160.0		694.4		.9218	
RF	30.90	1.262	160.2		556.0		.7371	
	30.75	1.161	160.3		522.2		.7051	
	30.60	.961	160.3		517.3		.6854	
RF	30.41	.708	160.3		267.6		.3572	End of range
RF	30.29	.547	160.5		236.3		.2127	"
	30.10	.294	160.5		003.1		.0107	"



Date 3 FebTest No. 28Angle of Attack -4.0 Side flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 8Lens distance from window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 30.12

	Pointer	Distance from Wall	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	40.01	13.202	152.4		764.1		1.0245	
RF	39.00	11.854	153.6		771.4		1.0330	
	38.04	10.572	153.7		762.2		1.0281	
	36.93	9.091	153.9		759.5		1.0152	
RF	36.00	7.349	159.6		749.3		.9971	
	35.02	6.541	157.6		764.7		1.0176	
	33.93	5.036	159.7		745.6		.9916	
PF	32.87	3.324	160.0		747.6		.9924	
	32.01	2.523	160.0		702.7		.9328	
RF	31.06	1.255	160.6		534.0		.7722	
	30.90	1.041	160.7		559.3		.7399	
	30.74	.823	161.0		559.0		.7282	
	30.60	.641	161.0		523.3		.6903	
	30.43	.414	161.1		502.9		.6643	
	30.29	.227	161.6		472.2		.6416	
	30.11	-.013	61.6		528.2		.5365	the center of the foil is at this point



Date 3 FebTest No. 29Angle of Attack -4.0 Side flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 7Lens distance from Window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 30.12

	Pointer	Distance from Wall	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	39.99	13.176	158.4		779.5		1.0452	
	39.00	11.854	158.2		775.2		1.0401	
RF	38.04	10.572	158.1		772.4		1.0376	
	36.94	7.104	158.1		769.5		1.0337	
RF	36.00	7.849	158.0		753.9		1.0134	
	35.02	6.541	158.1		762.9		1.0249	
	34.09	5.300	158.1		745.4		1.0014	
RF	32.92	3.312	158.1		728.7		.9789	
	32.00	2.516	158.1		713.7		.9588	
RF	31.08	1.282	157.7		568.5		.7647	
	30.71	1.055	157.8		544.7		.7331	
	30.74	.823	157.8		527.1		.7095	
	30.59	.627	157.9		512.0		.6887	
	30.42	.400	157.9		495.7		.6668	
	31.31	1.529	158.0		605.2		.8135	
RF	31.68	2.032	157.7		672.3		.7043	
RF	30.27	.200	157.9		371.8		.5243	
	30.10	on foil						





Date 3 FebTest No. 30Angle of Attack -4.0 Side flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 6Lens distance from Window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 31.21

Pointer	Distance from Wall	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
40.01	11.747	158.5		735.2		1.0522	
39.00	10.379	158.4		733.4		1.0504	
38.05	7.131	158.4		723.2		1.0510	
RF 36.94	7.149	158.3		720.9		1.0477	
35.99	6.381	158.3		776.5		1.0418	
35.03	5.099	158.3		750.9		1.0075	
RF 34.07	3.845	158.3		767.8		1.0302	
32.99	2.376	158.3		742.1		.9957	
RF 32.28	1.428	158.3		641.2		.8603	
32.71	2.002	158.1		715.2		.9602	
32.50	1.722	158.2		679.4		.9121	
32.00	1.055	158.1		572.8		.7776	
31.26	.368	158.1		556.2		.7430	
31.70	.654	158.2		517.6		.6976	
31.53	.427	158.1		472.7		.6619	
31.38	.227	158.2		452.6		.6211	
31.21	.000	158.1		456.7		.5460	



Date 3 FebTest No. 31Angle of Attack -4.0 Side flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 5Lens distance from window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 31.16

Pointer	Distance from Wall	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
40.00	11.801	158.9		795.5		1.0633	
39.00	10.416	158.2		795.9		1.0645	
38.04	9.134	158.9		797.1		1.0654	
36.94	7.716	158.7		796.5		1.0646	
36.00	6.461	158.1		795.1		1.0628	
35.02	5.153	157.2		794.1		1.0621	
33.93	3.698	159.0		781.4		1.0433	
32.98	2.430	158.9		751.0		1.0033	
RF 32.50	1.789	158.6		742.9		.9949	
32.10	1.255	158.6		646.0		.8651	
31.86	.934	158.1		554.0		.7414	
31.70	.721	158.6		518.0		.6737	
31.53	.474	158.6		431.2		.5776	
31.39	.307	158.6		433.2		.5874	
31.21	.067	158.6		355.0		.4754	
31.07							20



1 of 2

Date 3 Feb Test No. 32

Angle of Attack -4.0 Side flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 4

Lens distance from Window on foil

Initial Pointer Reading 31.20

Pointer	Distance from Wall	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
37.99	11.734	158.2		205.4		1.0772	
39.00	10.412	158.2		208.4		1.0853	
38.04	9.131	158.2		213.3		1.0912	
36.93	7.649	158.2		206.1		1.0815	
35.91	6.287	158.2		209.0		1.0854	
35.03	5.113	158.5		226.6		.9737	
34.55	4.472	158.6		569.3	> 1000 Bad	.7624	
34.24	4.052	158.6		372.4	J	.4937	
RF 35.77	6.101	158.7		223.2		1.1025	
35.00	5.073	159.1		229.5		1.1073	
34.09	3.858	159.2		229.5		1.1200	
33.12	2.563	159.3		225.5		1.1133	
32.65	1.936	159.3		210.1		1.0801	
32.22	1.475	159.5		762.7		.0132	
32.12	1.302	159.6		702.0		.9323	
32.00	1.068	159.6		214.0		.7179	
31.85	.762	159.7		475.0		.6624	

(CONT)





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Date 3 Feb Test No. 32  
 Angle of Attack -4.0 Side Flat  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 4  
 Lens distance from Window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 31.20

Pointer	Distance from Wall	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
31.70	.667	159.7		281.1		.5068	
31.53	.441	159.7		296.9		.3949	
31.40	.217	159.9		152.4		.2104	
31.22	.027	159.8		107.3		.1426	



Date 3 Feb Test No. 33  
 Angle of Attack -4.0 Side flat  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 3  
 Lens distance from window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 31.46

	Pointer	Distance from Wall	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	40.02	11.427	158.0		204.7		1.0217	
	39.00	10.065	158.1		813.3		1.0726	
	38.04	8.784	152.1		218.3		1.0993	
RF	36.95	7.329	158.3		230.9		1.1148	
	36.00	6.060	158.2		231.5		1.1163	
RF	35.04	4.779	158.1		858.5		1.1533	
	34.09	3.511	158.0		222.7		1.1840	
RF	32.97	2.029	158.0		99.3		1.2358	
	32.50	1.388	158.2		203.4		1.2129	
	32.23	1.161	158.0		837.2		1.1281	
RF	32.19	.974	158.0		615.7		.8303	
	32.00	.721	158.0		319.2		.5097	
	31.27	.547	157.9		159.1		.2171	
	31.70	.320	158.0		43.0		.0578	
	31.54							31.54



1 of 2

Date 3 FebTest No. 54Angle of Attack -4.0 Side flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 2Lens distance from Window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 51.50

	Pointer	Distance from Wall	Manometer RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	40.02	11.120	157.7		794.0		1.0323	
HF	39.00	9.758	157.7		799.1		1.0769	
	38.04	8.477	157.7		792.9		1.0948	
	36.94	7.008	157.6		820.9		1.1063	
RF	36.00	5.753	157.4		832.0		1.1248	
	35.02	4.445	157.6		847.6		1.1444	
RF	33.91	2.943	157.5		881.7		1.1837	
	33.00	1.749	157.5		852.6		1.1497	
	32.64	1.263	157.6		852.2	} Not sure might have been on manual	1.1039	
	32.32	.841	157.7		822.4		1.1076	
HF	31.11	.654	157.8		553.3		.7448	
	29	.801	157.7		891.4		1.2005	
	27.60	1.215	157.7		772.1		1.2173	
	26.00	1.615	157.6		772.7		1.2339	
	23.45	2.833	157.6		790.2		1.1977	
	21.4	.654	157.6		521.5		.7046	
	20	.314			72		1.1323	





2 of 2

Date 3 Feb Test No. 34

Angle of Attack -4.0 Side Flat

Water Temp      Room Temp      Manometer Tubes     

Station 2

Lens distance from Window on Tail

Initial Pointer Reading 31.70

Pointer	Distance from Wall	<del>Dimension</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
32.00	.414	157.2 157.2		131.0		.1770	
31.85	.214	157.3		-84.9		-.1146	
RF 31.70					on FOPL		



1-4/2

Date 3 Feb. Test No. 35  
 Angle of Attack -4.0 Side \_\_\_\_\_  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes -1A+  
 Station 1  
 Lens distance from Window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 31.82

	Pointer	Distance from Wall	<del>Pointer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	31.98	10.393	157.1		811.0		1.0755	
	29.00	7.525	157.0		700.6		1.0762	
RF	37.25	Light scatter of	LE info	Specimen	See spec	(A)		
	36.98		157.9		840.7	)		
	36.00		157.0		813.7	(Manual track (mistake))		
	36.00		157.0		842.9	)		
	36.00		157.0		813.0			
	36.00		157.0		733.1			
	35.91		157.0		751.3			
	36.04	6.235	157.2		815.7		1.0951	
RF	36.00	5.520	153.2		821.4		1.1023	
RF	35.03	4.225	155.1		824.7		1.1079	
	34.50	2.500	153.2		812.1		1.0927	
	34.10	2.000	152.3		811.2		1.1234	
RF	33.10	2.176	157.4		740.3		1.1338	
	32.00	1.442	157.0		733.0		1.1576	
	31.80	1.200	157.0		711.8		1.1536	



2 of 2

Date 3 Feb Test No. 35

Angle of Attack -4.0 Side flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 1

Lens distance from window on foil

Initial Pointer Reading 31.82

	Pointer	Distance from wall	<del>Stator</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
RF	32.55	1.102	1587.7		774.8		1.1702	
RF	32.50	.902	1586		885.4		1.1857	
RF	32.32	.667	1587.7		905.1		1.2113	
RF	32.19	.474	1587.7		913.7		1.2230	
RF	32.11	.387	1588		912.1	reproducibility		1.2199
RF	32.08	.347	1588		891.7		1.1926	
RF	32.00	.240	1588		874.4		could not trace readings	
	31.84	.027					.5536	on foil





Date 6 FebTest No. 36Angle of Attack +4.0 Side flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station LELens distance from Window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 31.00

Pointer	Distance from Window Foil	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	40.00	12.014	159.4		716.3		.9562
	39.00	10.679	159.3		712.6		.9518
	38.04	9.393	159.7		702.9		.9445
	37.01	8.023	159.7		703.0		.9366
	35.99	6.661	159.8		696.3		.9271
	35.02	5.366	159.8		690.9		.9199
	34.09	4.125	159.9		691.1		.9196
	32.98	2.643	159.9		671.6		.8937
PF	31.97	1.295	160.3		572.1		.7859
RF	31.53	.708	160.4		556.4		.7381
PF	31.07	0.02 = 0	focus	Bright	Spot in	focus pattern	
	30.90	Same	again				
	↓	light	Scattered	on LE	2nd direction	to eye Piece	
	↓						



Date 6 FebTest No. 37Angle of Attack +4.0 Side flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station TELens distance from Window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 32.93

Pointer	Distance from Watt Foil	Manometer RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	39.97	9.393	157.4		735.2		.9947
	39.00	8.103	157.4		735.3		.9740
	38.05	6.835	157.4		735.0		.9736
	36.74	5.353	157.3		729.2		.9264
PF	36.00	4.078	157.1		727.6		.9255
	35.02	2.777	157.1		722.3		.9723
	34.10	1.562	157.1		741.0		1.0036
RF	33.76	1.108	157.1		770.0		1.0429
	33.61	.902	157.0		770.7		1.0445
RF	33.45	.674	156.9		737.1		.9996
	33.29	.421	157.0		744.3		1.0087
	33.13	.267	156.7		753.6		1.0294
	32.98	.067					



Date 6 FebTest No. 38Angle of Attack +4.0 Side flatWater Temp        Room Temp        Manometer Tubes       Station 9Lens distance from Window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 33.09

	Pointer	Distance from wall Foil	Manometer RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	34.12	1.375	157.4		736.7		.9959	
	33.67	.774	157.7		738.6		.9966	
	33.60	.681	157.5		726.2		.9811	
1F	33.44	.467	157.5		739.8		.9994	
	33.29	.267	157.6		730.4		.9861	
	33.12	.040	157.6		722.1		.9749	
2F	34.99	2.536	157.7		730.5		.9856	
3F	36.00	3.225	157.6		710.4		.9591	
4F	36.90	5.036	157.8		732.8		.9831	
	32.00	6.554	157.2		732.6		.9878	
5	33.95	7.723	157.3		737.1		.9939	
6F	40.04	7.278	157.2		730.7		.9852	
7F	35.97	3.371	157.2		735.1		.9916	





Date 6 FebTest No. 39Angle of Attack +4.0 Side flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 8Lens distance from window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 32.79

Pointer	Distance from wall Foil	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	39.98	9.592	157.6		729.9		.9854
	38.85	2.070	157.6		731.5		.9876
RF	37.90	6.821	157.8		721.8		.9733
	36.94	5.540	157.8		732.2		.9873
RF	36.00	4.235	157.7		732.0		.9877
RF	35.02	2.977	157.7		733.0		.9890
RF	34.09	1.735	157.9		733.9		.9890
	33.70	1.215	157.7		733.5		.9897
	33.60	1.081	157.7		733.2		.9920
	33.45	.881	157.6		732.2		.9886
	33.30	.631	157.6		726.6		.9810
	33.12	.441	157.7		730.6		.9858
RF	33.00	.280	157.5		720.4		.9462
	32.50						on foil



Date 14 FebTest No. 40Angle of Attack +4.0Side flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_

Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_

Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 7Lens distance from Window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 32.50

Readjusted laser

(Not real 2000 ft/sec)

	Pointer	Distance from window Foil	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	40.00	10.012	157.9		716.0		.9648	
RF	38.93	2.533	158.0		719.1		.9684	
RF	38.04	7.395	157.2		716.7		.9664	
RF	36.94	5.927	157.2		717.7		.9677	
	36.00	4.672	157.9		712.2		.9611	
RF	33.76	1.602	156.5		716.9		.9747	
	34.33	2.443	156.6		713.7		.9697	
	33.29	1.055	156.6		713.8		.9699	
RF	33.12	.823	156.6		723.3		.9828	
	32.99	.654	156.6		721.6	Went back	.9895 erratic but reproduced	
	32.80	.400	156.6		710.7	then	reproduced .9657	
	32.64	.187	156.7		707.1		.9516	
	31.50							on foil



Date 14 FebTest No. 41Angle of Attack +4.0 Side flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 6Lens distance from window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 32.20

	Pointer	Distance from Watt Foil	Manometer RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	40.01	10.426	156.9		712.4		.9675	
	39.00	9.077	156.9		717.5		.9730	
	38.05	7.809	157.0		720.5		.9765	
RF	37.10	6.541	156.9		722.6		.9772	best signal of day yet
	35.99	5.059	156.9		717.2		.9726	
	35.01	3.751	157.0		718.3		.9735	
RF	33.92	2.296	156.9		711.4		.9648	
RF	33.21	1.348	156.8		709.5		.9628	
	33.12	1.228	156.8		713.3		.9679	
	32.98	1.041	156.7		710.9		.9653	
	32.80	.801	156.8		707.5		.9601	erratic but held track
	32.65	.601	156.8		708.7		.9617	
	32.50	.400	156.9		707.2		.9579	
	32.33	.174	156.8		707.3		.9511	
	32.20							on foil





Date 14 FebTest No. 42Angle of Attack +4.0 Side flatWater Temp        Room Temp        Manometer Tubes       Station 5Lens distance from Window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 32.14

Pointer	Distance from Watt Foil	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non- dimensional Velocity at Point	
39.97	10.452	156.6		713.5		.9695	
39.00	9.157	156.6		711.1		.9662	
38.04	7.876	156.6		713.2		.9690	
36.93	6.374	156.6		711.5		.9667	
36.16	5.366	156.6		706.4		.9598	
35.02	3.345	156.6		705.2		.9582	
33.92	2.376	156.6		698.5		.9491	
33.12	1.308	156.6		699.4		.9509	
32.79	1.135	156.7		700.8		.9516	
32.80	.831	156.6		696.6		.9465	
32.65	.631	156.6		695.7		.9453	
32.50	.431	156.7		695.0		.9437	
32.32	.254	156.6		697.2		.9430	
32.19	.067	156.6		517.9		.7064	



Date 14 FebTest No. 43Angle of Attack +4.0 Side flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 4Lens distance from Window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 32.01

	Pointer	Distance from Window Foil	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non- dimensional Velocity at Point	
	40.00	10.666	156.9		705.4		.9566	
RF	39.00	9.331	157.0		704.4		.9547	
	37.90	7.863	157.0		703.2		.9530	
	36.95	6.594	156.9		696.6		.9447	
	36.00	5.326	157.1		694.4		.9405	
	35.01	4.005	157.1		690.5		.9352	
VF	34.09	2.777	157.3		681.0		.9212	Erratic
RF	32.98	1.295	156.7		695.7		.9447	
RF	32.80	1.055	156.3		679.5		.9250	
	32.64	.841	156.3		702.4		.9644	
RF	32.50	.654	157.0		541.7		.7342	Manual
	32.33	.427						



Date 15 Feb Test No. 44  
 Angle of Attack +4.0 Side Flat  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 3  
 Lens distance from Window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 31.38  
 Good data (started near 0-5000)

Pointer	Distance from Foil	<del>Pointer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
40.01	11.520	156.6		703.1		.9621	
39.00	10.172	156.9		690.5		.9364	
38.04	8.890	157.0		701.3		.9505	
36.92	7.375	156.3		693.5		.9441	
36.00	6.167	156.5		687.2		.9351	
35.02	4.859	156.4		681.6		.9273	
34.10	3.631	156.4		674.1		.9171	
32.97	2.149	156.7		668.4		.9076	
32.30	1.396	156.6		667.0		.9063	
32.64	1.682	156.6		665.7		.9045	
32.50	1.495	156.7		663.0		.9003	
32.32	1.255	156.2		663.9		.9007	
32.12	1.062	156.7		663.0		.9003	
32.00	.822	156.6		662.4		.9000	
31.85	.627	156.1		662.3		.9001	
31.70	.427	156.2		661.9		.8992	
31.52	.200	156.1		661.3		.8988	

31.38

on foil





Date 15 FebTest No. 45Angle of Attack +4.0 Side flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 2Lens distance from Window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 31.12

Pointer	Distance from Wall Foil	Manometer RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	39.96	11.801	156.7		709.4	.9633	
	39.00	10.519	156.6		705.4	.9525	
RF	38.05	9.251	156.8		702.1	.9527	
RF	36.94	7.769	156.8		694.9	.9430	
RF	36.00	6.514	156.8		686.7	.9321	
RF	35.02	5.206	156.9		677.3	.9185	
	34.09	3.965	156.9		667.8	.9056	
	32.97	2.470	157.0		649.1	.8797	
	32.00	1.175	157.0		630.0	.8538	
	31.28	1.015	157.0		627.4	.8503	
	31.70	.774	157.0		622.8	.8441	
	31.51	.521	157.3		623.7	.8437	
	31.39	.366	157.2		620.7	.8404	
	31.21	.120	157.0		605.8	.8210	
	31.10	-.027					on foil



Date 15 FebTest No. 46Angle of Attack +4.0 Side flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 1Lens distance from Window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 31.04

Pointer	Distance from Wall Foil	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
39.97	11.921	157.3		713.1		.9646	
39.00	10.626	157.3		708.8		.9533	
38.04	9.344	157.4		704.8		.9522	
RF 36.93	7.863	157.4		677.2		.9452	
36.00	6.621	157.5		693.2		.9365	
35.01	5.300	157.4		672.2		.9236	
34.09	4.071	157.3		671.0		.9077	
33.12	2.777	157.3		649.4		.8784	
LF 32.12	1.522	157.2		609.8		.8254	
32.00	1.282	157.2		601.1		.8136	
31.86	1.075	157.0		589.6		.7791	
31.70	.881	157.1		578.3		.7233	
31.52	.654	157.2		557.1		.7513	
31.37	.441	157.1		541.7		.7340	
31.21	.227	157.0		527.1		.7175	
31.05	.013	157.0		516.2		.6776	
LF 30.57	2.042	157.0		527.7		.8507	



Date 15 FebTest No. 47Angle of Attack +4.0 Side Flat

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 4 (repeat)Lens distance from Window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 31.52

Pointer	Distance from Wall Foil	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
40.00	11.320	156.1		702.3		.9655	
39.00	9.985	155.9		704.6		.9617	
38.05	8.717	157.3		709.2		.9593	
36.73	7.222	157.2		705.1		.9544	
36.00	5.920	157.3		700.2		.9422	
RF 35.02	4.672	157.6		699.8		.9448	
34.09	3.431	157.8		697.7		.9402	
33.29	2.363	157.9		694.0		.9352	
32.32	1.062	158.2		692.6		.9315	
32.18	.221	158.1		691.9		.9312	
32.00	.641	158.3		692.1		.9303	
31.86	.454	158.2		691.0		.9222	
31.70	.240	157.6		684.7		.9126	
31.52	.013	158.1		576.1		.7863	





1 of 2

Date 16 FebTest No. 48Angle of Attack +4.0 Side convex

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station LE (Just ahead of foil)Lens distance from window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 30.59

Pointer	Distance from Wall	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
40.01	12.575	156.8		228.6		1.1244	
39.00	11.227	157.2		230.3		1.1233	
38.04	9.945	157.2		230.0		1.1234	
36.93	8.463	157.1		230.4		1.1247	
P.F. 36.00	7.222	157.4		228.9		1.1205	
35.01	5.900	157.7		227.2		1.1161	
34.09	4.672	157.6		220.3		1.1075	
32.96	3.164	157.5		202.0		1.0916	
32.00	1.982	157.5		791.4		1.0692	
31.85	1.632	157.5		727.7		1.0642	
31.70	1.492	157.6		724.3		1.0589	
31.52	1.241	157.6		722.1		1.0505	
31.33	1.055	157.5		720.3		1.0407	
31.20	.814	157.6		710.6		1.0269	
31.05	.614	157.7		747.1		1.0107	
30.90	.414	157.8		724.8		.9773	
30.73	.137	157.6		606.8		.8112	







1 of 2

Date 16 Feb

Test No. 49

Angle of Attack +4.0 Side Convex

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station TE (Just aft)

Lens distance from Window on foil

Initial Pointer Reading 29.20

Pointer	Distance from wall Foil	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
	39.98	14.390	157.1		828.6		1.1137
	39.00	13.032	157.5		827.4		1.1173
	38.03	11.737	157.6		827.2		1.1168
	36.93	10.219	157.6		824.1		1.1126
RF	36.00	7.077	157.7		813.8		1.1043
	35.01	7.756	158.0		814.3		1.0966
	34.08	6.514	158.0		804.4		1.0333
	32.78	5.046	157.9		790.9		1.0658
	32.00	3.732	157.7		777.3		1.0474
	31.05	2.420	157.9		757.7		1.0210
	30.59	1.356	157.8		743.0		1.0036
	30.10	1.201	158.0		724.2		.7751
RF	29.11		158.0		710.1		.7555
RF	28.11		156.0		694.6		.7357
RF	27.93	.774	156.7		626.1		.3502
	27.17	.801	156.3		463.1		.6291
	27.63	.574	157.0		579.3		.3715

Free Stream





Date 18 Feb

Test No. 49A

Angle of Attack +4.0 Side CONVEX

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station TE

Lens distance from window ^N foil

Initial Pointer Reading 30.50

106



Date 17 Feb Test No. 50  
 Angle of Attack +4.0 Side CONVEX  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 5  
 Lens distance from window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 32.28

Pointer	Distance from Wall Foil	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
37.98	10.279	152.0		883.5		1.1898	
39.00	8.971	156.2		883.6		1.2037	
38.04	7.629	156.5		896.9		1.2194	
37.10	6.434	156.4		906.6		1.2334	
36.30	5.366	156.4		920.0		1.2516	
35.35	4.097	156.5		936.5		1.2732	
RF 34.40	2.830	156.6		960.6		1.3052	
33.44	1.548	156.7		986.0		1.3339	
32.30	1.362	156.9		990.1		1.3427	
32.12	1.121	156.9		995.4		1.3499	
32.97	.921	156.9		999.7		1.3557	
32.80	.694	157.0		1000.2		1.3555	
RF 32.64	.481	157.0		995.1		1.3545	A work sample
32.64	.481	157.2		1001.1		1.3550	1 strip
32.50	.294	157.2		912.7		1.2354	1 strip
32.31	.040						on foil



Date 17 FebTest No. 51Angle of Attack +4.0 Side CONVEX

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 4Lens distance from Window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 32.51

Pointer	Distance from Wall Foil	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
39.97	9.958	158.7		985.2		1.1861	
39.00	8.664	158.7		976.1		1.1999	
38.04	7.382	158.6		973.6		1.3129	
37.10	6.127	158.7		974.5		1.3183	
36.13	4.832	158.7		977.2		1.3236	
35.20	3.591	158.6		977.2		1.3272	
34.22	2.283	158.7		974.0		1.3327	
33.45	1.255	158.7		977.9		1.3379	
33.29	1.041	158.6		977.7		1.3415	
33.11	.801	158.6		1000.7		1.3425	
32.98	.627	158.7		1000.5		1.3414	
32.80	.227	158.7		1000.2		1.3402	
32.65	.127	158.8		717.7		1.3395	
32.55	-.013	158.7		717.7		1.2334	
from 32.74 on trace to last same signal which looked							
good data the rest of readings to 1000 ft/sec after signal							
and stop on 1000							



1 of 2

Date 17 Feb Test No. 52

Angle of Attack +4.0 Side Convex

Water Temp        Room Temp        Manometer Tubes       

Station 6

Lens distance from Window on foil

Initial Pointer Reading 32.46

Pointer	Distance from Wall Foil	Manometer RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
40.00	10.145	158.3		877.9		1.1827	
39.00	8.810	158.5		886.4		1.1899	
38.04	7.529	158.6		871.3		1.1958	
37.10	6.274	158.6		905.6		1.2150	
36.13	4.979	158.5		938.6		1.2600	
35.20	3.738	158.6		977.1		1.3404	?
RF 34.55	2.870	158.7		979.8		1.3405	<
33.60	1.602	158.7		961.4		1.2890	
34.01	2.149	158.6		946.8		1.2702	
34.50	2.803	157.2		929.2	flow not up to speed	1.2577	verified & checked
35.45	4.071	158.9		924.2		1.2376	2.2221
36.40	5.340	158.7		940.9		1.2615	
33.45	1.402	158.5		957.4		1.2866	
34.25	2.603	158.6		942.7		1.2620	
33.29	1.188	158.6		966.6		1.2968	
33.11	.948	158.6		976.7		1.3106	
32.76	.748	158.5		985.2		1.3226	





2 of 2

Date 17 FebTest No. 52Angle of Attack +4.0Side CONVEX

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 6Lens distance from Window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 32.40

Pointer	Distance from Wall	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
32.80	.534	158.5		989.5		1.3283	
Raw signal heavily dominated by free shifter signal but continues to track well when signal sent into tracker. I don't trust results after and including here. Perhaps so much tracking signal too weak but free shifter signal much larger than real.							
32.64	.320	158.6		996.3		1.3366	
32.50	.133	158.8		992.1		1.3399	
32.32	-.107	158.5		1000.4		1.3420	
Abnormal on foil but still tracks about 1000 volts							
RF 32.55	.200	158.0		756.7		1.2734	True signal
32.70	.400	157.6		764.0		1.2815	True signal
32.40	Down	not stable					not stable
32.80	.534	158.6		962.1		1.2703	
32.90	.667	158.6		765.2		1.2949	
32.77	.921	158.6		712.1		1.2914	checked by [unclear]

Vel = 0



Date 18 FebTest No. 53Angle of Attack +4.0 Side CONVEX

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 7Lens distance from Window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 31.80

	Pointer	Distance from Window Foil	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non- dimensional Velocity at Point	
	40.00	10.946	157.9		849.1		1.1442	
RF	39.00	9.611	157.5		851.0		1.1497	
RF	38.04	8.330	157.5		853.0		1.1524	
RF	37.10	7.075	157.4		856.4		1.1577	
RF	35.99	5.593	157.3		857.8		1.1603	
	35.01	4.285	157.3		859.5		1.1626	
RF	34.08	3.044	157.3		861.6		1.1655	
RF	33.11	1.749	157.5		863.6		1.1667	
	32.42	.828	157.5		865.3		1.1690	
	32.28	.641	158.0		863.3		1.1700	
	32.17	.494	158.1		867.7		1.1707	
RF	32.00	.257	158.4		870.0		1.1230	
RF	31.85	.067	158.7		603.3		.8029	Weak Signal
RF	31.70							in foil



Date 18 FebTest No. 54Angle of Attack +4.0 Side CONVEX

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 2Lens distance from Window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 31.30

Pointer	Distance from Watt Foil	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non- dimensional Velocity at Point	
	40.00	11.614	159.3		846.1		1.1301
	37.00	10.279	159.2		846.6		1.1315
	38.04	8.997	159.2		842.1		1.1335
RF	37.10	7.742	159.3		844.9		1.1285
	35.97	6.261	159.4		843.5		1.1260
RF	35.00	4.939	159.3		832.4		1.1199
	34.09	3.724	159.3		820.3		1.1090
	33.11	2.416	159.4		820.4		1.0951
RF	32.18	1.175	159.6		804.9		1.0731
	32.60	1.735	159.6		815.0		1.0366
	31.95	.868	159.6		793.7		1.0642
RF	31.24	.721	159.7		796.2		1.0616
	31.70	.534	159.6		737.3		1.0522
RF	31.52	.294	159.8		712.0		.9420
	31.32	.107	159.7		465.5		.6194
	31.22						in foil





Date 18 Feb Test No. ~~50~~ 55  
 Angle of Attack +4.0 Side convex  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 9  
 Lens distance from Window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading ~~29.47~~ 30.84

Pointer	Distance from Wall Foil	Manometer RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
40.00	Beam detector	160.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	1.0000	1.0000
32.31	1.962	160.2		772.7		1.0245	
RF 33.39	3.404	160.0		200.6		1.0647	
34.65	5.076	159.7		212.2		1.0374	
36.09	7.008	160.0		231.9		1.1063	
RF 37.20	8.470	160.2		239.8		1.1154	
38.30	9.952	160.1		243.3		1.1208	
39.00	10.893	160.1		242.0		1.1190	
39.90	12.074	160.1		244.7		1.1226	
RF 31.70	1.148	160.0		761.7		1.0130	
RF 31.52	.902	160.0		752.1		1.0032	
31.39	.734	160.2		743.2		.9373	
31.21	.494	160.2		625.2		.5307	
31.06	.294					.3234	2.00 ft
30.90	.080	160.1		265.7	.3521	1.0000	1.0000
Lead data	correct	160.2	200.0	200.0	200.0	1.0000	1.0000
Path	1000	160.1	200.0	200.0	200.0	1.0000	1.0000

(L R R)



Date 12 FebTest No. 56Angle of Attack +4.0 Side Convex

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 3Lens distance from Window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 32.19 32.18

Pointer	Distance from Window Foil	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non- dimensional Velocity at Point	
40.00	10.439	158.0		260.2		1.1524	
39.00	9.104	158.0		267.1		1.1677	
38.04	7.823	158.0		272.0		1.1743	
39.94	10.359	157.9		280.1		1.1260	
RF 35.99	5.036	158.0		272.1		1.2014	
35.02	3.791	158.3		283.4		1.2143	
34.09	2.550	158.4		277.3		1.2349	
33.11	1.241	158.6		277.6		1.2579	
32.96	1.041	158.6		271.2		1.2622	
32.80	.828	158.9		245.5		1.2661	
32.64	.614	158.7		249.9		1.2736	
32.49	.414	158.7		255.9		1.2816	
32.31	.174	159.0		251.0		1.2834	
32.18	.000	158.7		261.0		1.2868	
32.00							1.2868



Date 18 Feb Test No. 57  
 Angle of Attack +4.0 Side Convex  
 Water Temp        Room Temp        Manometer Tubes         
 Station 2  
 Lens distance from window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 31.50

Pointer	Distance from Foil	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non- dimensional Velocity at Point	
40.01	11.360	152.8		253.2		1.1437	
39.00	10.012	152.9		255.5		1.1456	
38.03	8.717	152.9		257.0		1.1503	
36.92	7.235	157.0		262.1		1.1550	
35.80	5.740	152.7		267.0		1.1610	
RF 34.70	4.272	157.1		273.0		1.1675	
33.60	2.803	159.2		277.7		1.1734	
32.50	1.335	159.2		287.7		1.1864	
32.31	1.081	157.1		289.7		1.1899	
32.18	.908	159.2		291.2		1.1919	
32.01	.631	159.2		294.9		1.1961	
31.85	.467	152.2		296.4		1.1773	
31.70	.267	157.4		301.0		1.2027	
31.51	.213	159.4		300.2		1.2016	
31.37							100 ft/l



Date 18 FebTest No. 52Angle of Attack +4.0 Side CONVEX

Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_

Station 1Lens distance from window on foilInitial Pointer Reading 31.16

Pointer	Distance from Watt Foil	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non- dimensional Velocity at Point	
	39.98	11.774	159.6		248.0	1.1305	
	39.00	10.466	159.8		249.4	1.1310	
RF	32.03	9.171	159.5		249.0	1.1326	
	36.92	7.689	159.6		250.1	1.1333	
	36.00	6.461	159.6		248.4	1.1311	
	34.97	5.036	159.6		246.2	1.1281	
	34.02	3.398	159.5		242.5	1.1239	
XF	33.11	2.603	159.6		237.7	1.1168	
	32.17	1.348	159.5		232.6	1.1120	
	32.00	1.121	159.5		232.2	1.1116	
	31.84	.902	159.6		232.0	1.1092	
	31.70	.721	159.7		234.7	1.1124	
	31.52	.451	159.7		231.5	1.1145	
	31.32	.274	159.7		237.3	1.1156	
	31.20	.053	159.7		242.4	1.1224	
	31.04						IN foil





Date 12 Feb Test No. 59  
 Angle of Attack -4.0 Side convex  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station TE  
 Lens distance from Window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 21.76

Pointer	Distance from Wall	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
39.92	10.723	157.1		702.6		1.0918	
37.00	9.665	157.1		707.5		1.0917	
38.04	8.333	157.1		706.7		1.0906	
37.10	7.123	157.0		705.5		1.0877	
36.00	6.460	157.0		702.4		1.0855	
35.02	5.252	157.3		797.0		1.0761	
34.09	3.110	157.3		736.2		1.0616	
RF 33.12	1.215	157.5		767.4		1.0376	
32.50	.935	157.6		747.9		1.0093	
32.32	.748	157.6		727.4		.9938	
30.17	.547	157.8		732.0		.9352	
32.00	.320	157.7		715.6		.9638	
31.26	.123	157.3		630.2		.7422	
31.70	.123	157.5		732.0	7 IN		Velocity Error
31.51	.123	157.2		744.5	5 Foil		"



Date 19 Feb Test No. 60  
 Angle of Attack -4.0 Side convex  
 Water Temp        Room Temp        Manometer Tubes         
 Station 9  
 Lens distance from Window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 32.00

Pointer	Distance from wall	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
40.00	10.679	158.4		210.6		1.0869	
39.00	9.344	158.6		214.1		1.0902	
38.04	8.063	158.2		215.3		1.0904	
37.10	6.802	159.0		216.2		1.0903	
35.98	5.313	159.4		216.6		1.0801	
35.00	4.005	157.8		203.5		1.0815	
34.08	2.777	157.8		777.1		1.0742	
33.11	1.482	158.0		724.5		1.0846	
32.63	.241	158.2		777.3		1.0436	
32.50	.167	158.3		776.6		1.0420	
32.22							
32.17							
32.00							
32.25							



Date 17 Feb Test No. 61  
 Angle of Attack -4.0 Side convex  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 3  
 Lens distance from window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 32.40

Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
39.98	10.119	158.7		822.7		1.1010	
39.00	8.810	158.7		824.3		1.1032	
38.04	7.529	158.7		827.3		1.1072	
37.10	6.274	158.7		831.0		1.1121	
35.99	4.792	158.6		833.0		1.1155	
35.01	3.484	158.8		836.3		1.1185	
34.08	2.243	158.6		838.7		1.1232	
RF 33.43	1.375	158.7		840.6		1.1250	
33.29	1.182	158.5		841.4		1.1275	
33.11	.948	158.5		849.1		1.1378	
32.86	.748	158.7		845.4		1.1314	
32.80	.534	158.6		853.5		1.1430	
32.64	.320	158.7		846.0		1.1322	
32.50	.133	158.7		842.0		1.1948	Worn & erratic
32.32							in foil





Date 20 Feb Test No. 62  
 Angle of Attack -4.0 Side convex  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 7  
 Lens distance from Window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 32.49

Pointer	Distance from Wall	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
39.98	9.978	158.6		827.1		1.1076	
39.00	8.690	158.9		832.6		1.1129	
38.02	7.332	159.1		839.7		1.1210	
37.09	6.141	158.2		845.3		1.1306	
35.79	4.672	159.2		858.3		1.1451	
35.01	3.364	159.0		873.1		1.1663	
34.07	2.109	158.4		871.7		1.1956	
RF 33.11	.828	158.7		792.6		1.2072	
32.76	.627	159.0		705.6		1.2097	
32.30	.414	151.3		911.7		1.2155	
32.63	.187	159.1		912.3		1.2179	
32.50							5.21



Date 20 Feb Test No. 63  
 Angle of Attack -4.0 Side Convex  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 6  
 Lens distance from Window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 32.49

Pointer	Distance from Wall	<del>Pointer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
39.99	10.012	152.4		231.2		1.1153	
39.00	3.690	158.6		240.0		1.1249	
38.03	7.395	158.8		247.9		1.1340	
37.09	6.141	158.9		259.3		1.1486	
35.99	4.672	158.4		270.7		1.1675	
35.01	3.364	158.2		290.7		1.1958	
34.08	2.123	158.2		314.8		1.2282	
RF 33.11	.828	158.2		332.2		1.2523	
33.52	1.375	158.2		320.8		1.2362	
32.96	.627	158.2		336.7		1.2576	
32.80	.414	158.1		343.2		1.2671	
32.64	.200	158.1		347.9		1.2734	
32.50	.013	158.1		338.2		1.2605	
32.34							in foil



Date 20 Feb Test No. 64  
 Angle of Attack -4.0 Side convex  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 5  
 Lens distance from Window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 32.76

Pointer	Distance from Wall	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
40.00	7.665	158.2		829.5		1.1136	
39.00	7.330	158.3		836.8		1.1227	
38.02	7.022	158.2		842.4		1.1323	
37.10	6.793	158.1		853.2		1.1462	
35.98	4.298	157.2		870.2		1.1683	
34.87	2.817	158.1		884.1		1.1877	
33.75	1.322	158.1		911.0		1.2238	
33.60	1.121	158.1		913.7		1.2275	
33.42	.881	158.1		918.0		1.2332	
33.29	.708	158.0		922.2		1.2397	
33.11	.467	157.9		925.7		1.2454	
32.97	.280	158.2		933.3		1.2522	
32.80							2.0 2.1



Date 20 Feb Test No. 65  
 Angle of Attack -4.0 Side convex  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 4  
 Lens distance from Window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 32.25

Pointer	Distance from wall	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
39.99	10.232	152.5		814.1		1.0909	
39.00	9.011	153.7		820.6		1.0782	
38.03	7.716	152.6		823.9		1.1020	
36.92	6.234	153.6		829.0		1.1102	
35.80	4.739	152.6		839.5		1.1242	
RF 34.70	3.271	152.7		845.4		1.1314	
33.60	1.802	152.6		857.7		1.1436	
33.42	1.562	153.7		861.6		1.1531	
33.09	1.322	152.6		861.0		1.1530	
33.11	1.142	152.6		864.2		1.1573	
32.96	.948	152.6		866.1		1.1599	
32.50	.724	152.6		867.6		1.1645	
32.65	.534	152.6		872.1		1.1677	
32.49	.320	152.7		876.7		1.1722	
32.32	.073	152.7		872.0		1.1670	
32.16							1.16
							2.1





Date 20 Feb Test No. 66  
 Angle of Attack -4.0 Side convex  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 3  
 Lens distance from Window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 31.51

Pointer	Distance from wall	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
40.00	11.333	153.7		794.1		1.0622	
39.00	9.998	153.7		793.1		1.0614	
38.02	8.690	153.6		791.1		1.0594	
36.92	7.222	153.6		787.6		1.0547	
35.81	5.740	153.5		785.4		1.0524	
34.70	4.253	153.7		779.4		1.0431	
33.60	2.770	153.5		773.3		1.0362	
RF 32.49	1.302	152.7		764.7		1.0234	
32.31	1.063	152.7		764.9		1.0237	
32.17	.821	152.7		762.3		1.0215	
32.00	.654	153.7		761.6		1.0193	
31.84	.441	152.6		761.0		1.0191	
31.69	.240	152.3		760.9		1.0177	
31.52	.013	152.3		757.3		1.0129	
31.20							on foil



Date 20 Feb Test No. 67  
 Angle of Attack -4.0 Side Convex  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 2  
 Lens distance from Window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 31.02

Pointer	Distance from Wall	<del>Manometer</del> RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
39.92	11.961	158.4		779.1		1.0447	
39.00	10.653	158.4		772.1		1.0423	
37.89	9.171	158.4		771.3		1.0342	
36.91	7.263	158.4		764.0		1.0244	
35.90	6.514	158.5		755.3		1.0121	
35.01	5.326	158.6		744.9		.9975	
34.06	4.058	158.6		727.3		.9740	
33.11	2.790	158.6		704.1		.9429	
32.00	1.308	158.7		665.2		.8904	
31.85	1.103	158.8		661.7		.8850	
31.70	.908	158.6		653.7		.8754	
31.51	.654	158.6		648.7		.8687	
31.39	.474	158.5		641.7		.8577	
31.20	.240	158.6		632.0		.8477	
31.04	.027	158.6		625.5		.8376	
30.20	-.274						IN foil



1 of 2

Date 20 Feb Test No. 68  
 Angle of Attack -4.0 Side convex  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 1  
 Lens distance from Window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 30.30

	Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point
	40.00	13.349	158.8		771.2		1.0315
RF	39.00	12.014	158.4		764.3		1.0248
RF	38.02	10.706	156.9		753.6		1.0201
	37.10	9.473	153.4		752.1		1.0101
	36.00	8.009	153.7		741.8		.9928
	35.01	6.658	159.0		723.6		.9733
RF	34.02	5.446	157.7		717.7		.9474
	33.11	4.152	159.1		681.9		.9103
	32.13	2.843	158.8		636.2		.8509
	32.00	2.670	157.7		630.8		.8442
	31.25	2.475	159.0		621.1		.8297
1.5	31.16	1.543	158.2		554.1		.7439
	31.56	2.022	158.5		572.4		.7938
	31.05	1.402	158.5		573.5		.7223
	30.90	1.201	158.5		521.2		.6725
	30.73	.974	158.5		497.3		.6660
2.5	30.51	.722	158.7		467.7		.6286





Date 20 Feb Test No. 63  
 Angle of Attack -4.0 Side Convex  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station 1  
 Lens distance from Window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 30.30

RE



Date 20 Feb Test No. 69  
 Angle of Attack -4.0 Side convex  
 Water Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Room Temp \_\_\_\_\_ Manometer Tubes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Station LE (Just in front)  
 Lens distance from Window on foil  
 Initial Pointer Reading 30.00

Pointer	Distance from Wall	Manometer RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point	
40.00	13.249	158.6		771.2		1.0336	
38.73	11.921	158.6		765.7		1.0254	
38.02	10.706	158.6		759.3		1.0162	
37.10	9.478	158.7		752.0		1.0064	
35.98	7.953	158.9		740.3		.9895	
35.01	6.638	158.5		724.1		.9703	
34.08	5.446	158.6		704.5		.9434	
KF 33.11	4.152	158.7		673.8		.9077	
32.00	2.670	158.7		629.5		.8425	
31.04	1.388	158.8		554.3		.7414	
30.89	1.138	158.8		536.1		.7170	
30.72	.961	158.7		514.0		.6875	
30.58	.774	158.7		485.7		.6493	
30.41	.547	158.4		450.7		.6043	
30.25	.324	158.4		405.7		.5443	
30.10	.122	158.5		350.1		.4671	
30.00	.000	158.5		313.6		.4004	
29.82	-.160	158.5		267.1		.3221	
29.79	-.240	158.5		207.7		.2172	



Date 31 Jan Test No. A1  
 Angle of Attack 0.0 flat side to laser  
 Water Temp 33 Room Temp 75 Manometer Tubes 7/4  
 Station Velocity Constant  
 Lens distance from window —  
 Initial Pointer Reading —

Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non-dimensional Velocity at Point
MANO	Velocity	10 sec Avg RPM		Vel/RPM		
618.9	10.216	161.5		.06336		
616.6	10.197	161.4		.06318		
617.2	10.200	161.4		.06320		
618.2	10.210	161.4		.06326		
617.4	10.232	161.3		.06325		
617.0	10.200	161.4		.06320		
618.4	10.213	161.5		.06323		
617.8	10.207	161.4		.06324		
613.1	10.209	161.5		.06321		
617.6	10.205	161.5		.06319		
613.2	10.215	161.5		.06325		
620.0	10.205	161.5		.06331		
613.1	10.207	161.5		.06321		
619.0	10.217	161.5		.06326		
617.4	10.202	161.4		.06314		

Avg = 10.209 Avg = 161.46 Avg = .06323  
 .06323



Date 2 Feb Test No. A2  
 Angle of Attack -4.0 flat to laser  
 Water Temp 82 Room Temp 75 Manometer Tubes 7/4  
 Station Velocity Constant  
 Lens distance from window \_\_\_\_\_  
 Initial Pointer Reading \_\_\_\_\_

Pointer	Distance from wall	Manometer	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Dimensional Velocity at Point
Plans	Velocity ft/sec	10 Sec Avg RPM		Vel RPM		
593.0		152.4		.0631333		
592.2		152.4				
591.8		158.4				
593.0		157.6				
592.3		158.4				
592.1		158.4				
592.3		152.3				
591.9		152.4				
592.8		158.3				
591.9		152.3				
592.2		152.4				
592.1		152.2				
591.6		152.4				
592.1		152.4				
592.2		152.4				

avg = 592.36 Avg = 156.5 RPM  
 Vel = 9.7994871





Date 6 Feb Test No. 2A  
 Angle of Attack +4.0 Side flat "  
 Water Temp 77 Room Temp 75 Manometer Tubes 7/4  
 Station Velocity  
 Lens distance from Window \_\_\_\_\_  
 Initial Pointer Reading \_\_\_\_\_

Pointer	Distance from Wall	Manometer RPM	Freestream Velocity ft/sec	Laser Volts	Velocity at Point ft/sec	Non- dimensional Velocity at Point
Mano				Avg Mano →	6.00, 78	
				Avg RPM →	159.6933	
598.5		159.4		Avg Vel →	10.0637	
600.3		159.5		Vel RPM →		.0630182
597.4		159.6				
597.8		159.6				
600.2		159.6				
598.7		159.6				
599.3		159.6				
600.4		159.7				
600.9		159.7				
601.2		159.7				
601.2		159.7				
601.9		159.7				
601.5		159.8				
604.7		159.7				
603.0		160.1				





Thesis  
T347  
c.1

Tettelbach

186348

Investigation of velocity field about a two dimensional plexiglass ogival foil using the laser dopler anemometer.

Thesis  
T347  
c.1

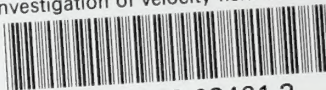
Tettelbach

186348

Investigation of velocity field about a two dimensional plexiglass ogival foil using the laser dopler anemometer.

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Investigation of velocity field about a



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